

INDIAN SHOULD VOTE,
DECLARES THE LAKE
MOHONK PLATFORM

Principles Adopted Today Demand Abolition of Tribal Relations and Giving of Full Citizenship.

URGES LIVE REFORM

Criticizes Insular Government and Insists That People Be Prepared to Make Their Own Laws.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y. — The Lake Mohonk conference of "friends of the Indian and other dependent peoples," adopted a platform of principles today demanding that the tribal relation so far as the North American Indian is concerned be abolished and he be prepared for admission to American citizenship with all that the latter implies. It also criticizes the expense of insular government and insists that reforms be put into force and the inhabitants at once be prepared for self-government. The present methods of government in the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska and the territories are severely criticized and demands made for reform.

"Justice and eventual self-government," the declaration says, "is the consummation of liberty and must be guaranteed to all of the wards of the nation and all peoples under her protection and subject to her sovereign government."

In part the declaration is as follows: "The duty of the American people to establish by the force of its laws and the influence of its example, liberty and justice, is the same toward all its non-citizen subjects. The ultimate end of all just government is self-government. Keeping this end ever in mind, it is the duty of the nation to give to all under its authority adequate protection of person and of property, government by law, not by the will of a personal ruler; courts of law accessible to the poorest and humblest; processes of law, prompt, economical and equal in operation; taxes no heavier than the expenses of their government economically administered; re-quire, schools which shall furnish industrial and moral as well as academic instruction, and, through the voluntary

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SPAIN CELEBRATES
WHAT IS REGARDED
AS ERA OF REFORM

MADRID, via Hendaye.—All Spain today is celebrating the fall of the Maura cabinet, and the belief is general that King Alfonso will insist on reform that will be effective and lasting.

Senor Moret y Prendergast, head of the new Liberal cabinet, today began the consideration of modifying the governmental repression in Barcelona and Gerona that under the Maura administration had become almost unbearable.

In an interview today Senor Moret explained that he had not wished to assume power. Nevertheless the unfortunate situation at home and the distrust of the Spanish government as manifested abroad had convinced him that it was his patriotic duty to accept the leadership. He declared that the Liberal government would exactly reverse the policy of Maura and maintain social order, but with due respect for the law.

Most of the Republican senators and deputies express themselves as satisfied with the latest turn of events particularly as they believe that it marks the end of clerical influence with the government. One of these said today:

"The new cabinet contains elements openly anti-clerical and thus it becomes possible to establish an anti-clerical policy so necessary to Spain."

However, radical members of the Cortes, like Deputy Seriano, who is also editor of Espana Nueva, announce an intention to fight the new ministry because of its alleged monarchical tendency. They predict a series of swift changes bringing about a situation like that which began with the insurrection in the fleet in 1808 and culminated in 1873 with the abdication of King Amadeus and the establishment of a short-lived republic.

The Liberal papers today rejoice over what they term the end of the tyrannical rule of Maura. The El Pais, a Republican organ, hopes that the war in Morocco will be brought to a prompt and honorable conclusion, "to avoid the ruin of the country." It also demands the passage of anti-clerical laws similar to those of France.

PARIS.—The French press today hails with satisfaction the fall of the Maura cabinet in Spain and expresses the hope that the change of government marks the beginning of better days for that monarchy. It is especially pleased that the possibility of Franco-Spanish complications regarding affairs in Morocco appears to have passed.

TERM 'AGREEMENT'
OPPOSED TODAY BY
STEEL ATTORNEYS

Counsel for Defense Objects to Questions of District Attorney Hill Implying Pact Existed in Boston.

MR. FITTS ON STAND

Counsel for the defense in the trial of the steel case today before Judge Robert O. Harris of the superior criminal court made many objections to District Attorney Hill assuming in his questions that there was an agreement between the defendants, that being what he must show by evidence.

Charles N. Fitts, secretary of the New England Structural Company, again resumed the stand this morning.

No official of the city was notified that the New England Structural Company had had communications with other bidders for the Brookline street bridge concerning its bid previous to submitting it to the city, according to Witness Fitts.

Attorneys Choate and Hurlburt strongly objected to the district attorney using the name "Boston Agreement" in referring to any organization of the steel men, on the ground that it assumed an agreement which the district attorney must prove.

This situation arose when the counsel for the government sought to find out whether the information of the bureau was kept a secret. The witness stated that he did not know that information was communicated to other

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PACKARD'S WHARF
TO BE CLEARED FOR
APPRAISERS' STORES

Word is momentarily expected from the United States treasury department by Collector of the Port George H. Lyman relative to the awarding of the contract for the razing and removal of the buildings on Packard's wharf preparatory to beginning the work of constructing the new appraisers' stores.

Specifications, accompanied by proposals, were sent to eight concerns in this city two weeks ago, inviting them to bid for the work of razing and removing the buildings. The bids submitted by these concerns have been opened at Washington.

The new appraisers' stores will be started on the Packard wharf site, and as a consequence the tenants occupying the buildings on that land have been served with notices to vacate by next Thursday. Northern avenue divides the two sites for the new government structure, and the plans provide for a connection with the building to be erected on the Otis, Snow, Arch wharf properties. The latter work will not be started for some time yet, however.

NOTE MYSTERY
STILL UNSOLVED

Framingham Officials Prepared to Receive Additional Evidences of Fraud in the Town's Finance.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The mystery as to the destination of the \$320,000 which former Treasurer John B. Lombard admits was raised during the past 12 or 14 months on spurious town notes was still apparently unsolved when the town officials came to their offices today, prepared to receive additional evidences of the largest manipulation of town finances in Massachusetts for many years.

The selectmen, it is announced today, received and accepted Mr. Lombard's resignation.

Lombard sticks to his first statement that he never benefited by the sale of the notes, but that the money went to other parties. Yet every day new notes of questionable value appear, and in nearly every instance the holders declare that they paid their money to the town or its accredited representative.

The work of examining the books of the treasurer for the past 20 years is still in progress and may consume a week. It is not expected that the result will assist materially in clearing up the situation regarding the outstanding indebtedness, except those securities whose value has not been questioned, like the bonds and notes held by the state.

The town officials this afternoon had inspected and declared of questionable value notes amounting to \$200,000, and more paper of like character was expected during the day.

NEW FACTORY NEARLY READY.
Work is practically completed on the new factory building of the Ensign Manufacturing Company on Brooks street. The plant is to be moved from Waltham to the Brighton location.

Japanese Party Studying American Trade Success
Scheduled to Arrive in Boston Tomorrow Morning

NIPPONESE COMMERCIAL DELEGATION NOW TOURING THE UNITED STATES.
Financiers, merchants, journalists and some wives who will be entertained by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Baron Shibusawa, the head of the board, is shown just back of the third woman.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa and the delegation of Japanese financiers, captains of industry, trade commissioners and journalists who are in this country studying industrial and commercial development in the principal cities will arrive in Boston at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Some of the visitors are accompanied by their wives.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, which is to act as the host of these foreign business men, has completed its arrangements for entertainment. A committee from the chamber will meet the visitors at the South station in automobiles and conduct them to the places of interest they may wish to visit for the purpose of observing Boston business methods.

In the afternoon they are to witness an American football game at the stadium in Cambridge between the teams of

Harvard and Brown universities. While in Cambridge they will have as escorts several Japanese students who are pursuing courses at Harvard. In the evening a complimentary dinner will be tendered the delegation at the Algonquin Club by the Chamber of Commerce at which many distinguished guests will be present.

The members of the Japanese party are: Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, president of the Dai Ichi Bank of Tokyo and chairman of the commission, and the Baroness Shibusawa; A. Shito, director of a silk rearing house in Yokohama; Michio Doi, president of the Osaka Electric Light Company and of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce; Nagatake Fujie, director of the ceramic experiment station at Kyoto; Ruyta Hara, chief engineer of the Yokohama water works; Heizayemon Hibiya, president of the

Kanagafuchi Cotton Mill Company and vice-president Tokyo Chamber of Commerce; Zenjuro Horikoshi, an exporter of Tokyo, and Mme. Horikoshi; Tamesuke Ishibashi, a member of the House of Representatives and a journalist of Osaka; Morimatsu Ito, owner of dry goods store in Nagoya; Kenzo Iwahara, managing director of Mitsui & Co., Tokyo; Yunosuke Iwamoto, broker, Osaka Stock Exchange; Suyea Iwaya, literary editor Hakubunkan Publishing Company and a lecturer on literature in Waseda University, Tokyo; T. Kadono, vice-president Nagoya Chamber of Commerce; Kinunosuke Kamino, member Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and banker; Baron Naibu Kanda, Professor Peers' school, Tokyo, and Baroness Kanda; Kunizo Koike, broker, Tokyo Stock Exchange, and member Tokyo Chamber of Commerce;

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VICTORY PREDICTIONS
MADE BY BOTH SIDES
IN MAYORALTY FIGHT

New York for Mr. Bannard by Forty Thousand—Justice Gaynor by Hundred Thousand—Estimates.

LEADERS ARE BUSY

NEW YORK — Canvasses which have been nearly completed have brought encouragement to Tammany hall. The leaders there declare their reports show conclusively that Judge Gaynor will be elected by from 75,000 to 100,000.

Some of the leaders declared they would not be greatly surprised if two or three of the candidates on the minor tickets were defeated, but at the same time they said they expect conditions to change during the next week so as to insure the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

Republicans were apparently as certain of the election of their county and borough tickets and their nominees for controller and president of the board of aldermen, as were the Democrats of the election of Justice Gaynor.

Some of the party managers asserted that there is no doubt in their minds of the success of their minor tickets. Some of them declared also that Mr. Bannard is gaining strength and stands a good chance of winning.

"Bannard will win by 40,000," Herbert Parsons said, after studying reports made by his district leaders, based on canvasses made in Manhattan and the

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WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN
TEMPERANCE UNION
CONVENTION OPENS

OMAHA, Neb.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union was called to order today after a service of prayer and praise.

Besides the delegates, officers, department superintendents, organizers and other official workers, there were present in the big auditorium at the opening many hundreds of visiting members from all parts of the United States.

The convention came to order at the tap of President Stevens' gavel promptly at 9:30 o'clock. Singing led by Mrs. Francis W. Graham of New York was followed by devotional exercises.

After the roll call, the annual report of the executive committee was presented.

Mrs. Stevens featured her report with a note of congratulation to President Taft for his stand on the temperance question. She reviewed the action of corporations and organizations in different parts of the country which had placed a ban on the employment of persons addicted to the liquor habit.

In a review of victories won by the temperance cause the work in Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Indiana, Ohio and Nebraska are particularly mentioned.

IRISH NATIONALIST
O'CONNOR ARRIVES

Member of Parliament Is Greeted by Big Reception Committee in New York Today—Talks of Future.

NEW YORK — Thomas Power O'Connor (Tay Pay), Irish Nationalist member of Parliament, arrived here today on the Lusitania and was met by a big reception committee.

Mr. O'Connor is here for a three weeks' campaign to raise funds for the Irish Nationalist party to defray expenses in the event of a general election in England and also to aid in supporting the party's members in Parliament.

Mr. O'Connor will remain in New York a few days and then go on a lecture tour. The leaders of the Sinn Fein League of America are opposed to his campaign and are imploring the Irish people not to contribute.

Mr. O'Connor's itinerary for his stay in this country follows:
At Boston, Oct. 25; Lowell, Mass., Oct. 26; Orange, N. J., Oct. 29; Chicago, Nov. 2; Philadelphia, Nov. 5; New York city, Nov. 7 and Washington, Nov. 9.

MASONIC DEGREES
CONFERRED TODAY

The regular quarterly convocation of thirty-second degree Masons is being held this afternoon at the Masonic Temple for the purpose of conferring the nineteenth and twentieth degrees. Between 500 and 600 Masons are present.

DANISH CABINET RESIGNS.
COPENHAGEN.—The Danish cabinet resigned this afternoon. The cabinet has only been in power a few months.

SEVEN ASSESSORS
CAN WORK LEGALLY
SAYS FINANCE BOARD

Commission in Statement Asserts Action of Officials Is Unaffected by Fact of Two Vacancies.

DECISIONS BY FIVE

Examination Shows That All Questions Have Been Settled by Quorum of Total of Nine.

The finance commission, in a statement made public this afternoon, maintains that the decisions of the board of principal assessors are sound and binding, notwithstanding that board of late has consisted of but seven members instead of nine, the number named in the ordinances.

The commission renews its recommendation that Mayor Hibbard's appointments of two additional assessors be not confirmed, and recommends that the ordinances be amended to provide for only seven. The commission's statement, which is addressed to the board of aldermen, says:

"The commission has examined the records of the board of assessors from Feb. 26, 1908, the date when the first of the two assessors was removed, to the present time, and has found that at least five members of the board has attended each of its meetings.

"The secretary of the board stated that no action in connection with the assessment of taxes has been taken upon a vote of less than five members; that, in fact, each such vote has been unanimous, and that there are no records of dissenting votes at any of these meetings. In the opinion of the corporation counsel, the work of the board of assessors may legally be performed by five members—five being a majority of the number provided by the ordinance."

A statement on the subject of the mayor's appointments to the board of assessors was given out at the mayor's office late Thursday which said that the likelihood that the legality of certain assessments might be questioned and that the city might become involved in expensive litigation, was the chief reason that for three months or more Mayor Hibbard refused to break his silence regarding the repeated nomination of his appointees to the aldermen.

TURKISH TROOPS
DESTROY KURDS

LONDON — Several hundred Kurds were killed in a pitched battle with Turkish troops on the frontier, according to a despatch from the Constantinople correspondent of the Globe, via Vienna. The Kurds came over the border from Persia in force and were plundering the Turkish villages.

Turkish troops drove them back to Persia, almost wiping out the entire band.

STEREOTYPERS TO AID HATTERS.

Boston Stereotypers Union No. 2, at a meeting held in Elks hall, Oct. 20, pledged moral and financial assistance to the hatters' union of New Jersey and passed a resolution vigorously condemning the action of the hat manufacturers in repudiating an agreement with their employees.

The party left at 11 o'clock for Providence, R. I.

STATE APPOINTEES BEGIN WORK.

Harry P. Morse of Haverhill, Governor Draper's recent appointee to the state board of conciliation and arbitration, and Elmer L. Curtis of Hingham, newly appointed to the civil service commission, qualified and began their duties today.

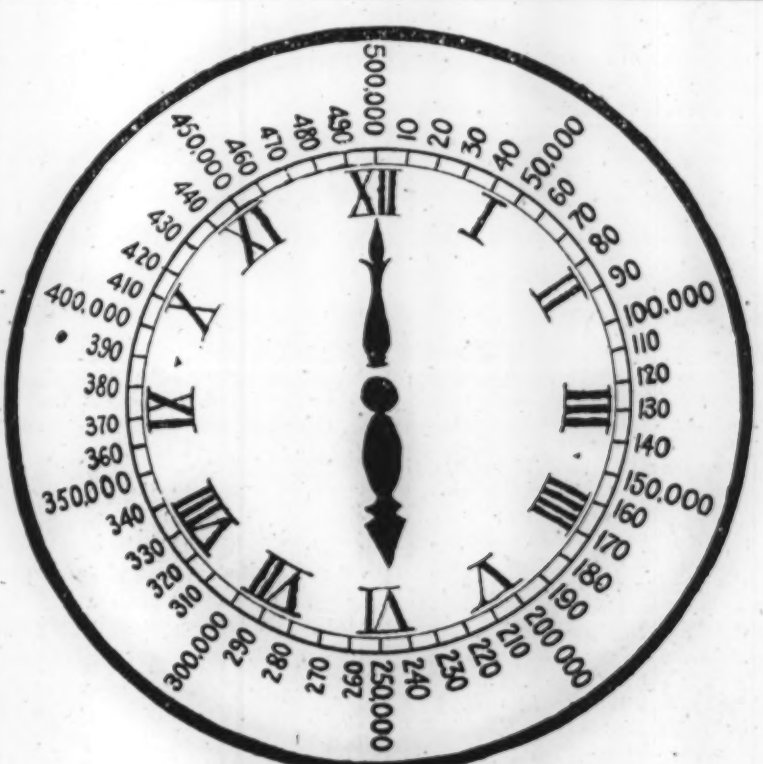
FIND UNDECLARED WATCHES.

While Customs Inspector Thomas F. Mackey was examining the baggage of a second-class passenger on the steamship Romanic, today, he discovered over 200 undeclared watches.

CONFERS WITH MR. MACVEAGH.
DUBLIN, N. H.—Charles D. Norton, assistant secretary of the treasury, held a routine conference with Secretary Franklin MacVeagh at the latter's summer home here.

ATHOL GAS ISSUE ALLOWED.
The state board of gas and electric light commissioners has authorized the Athol Gas and Electric Company to issue 1718 additional shares of its capital stock at \$100 per share.

SASKATCHEWAN FORESTS BURN.
WINNIPEG, Man.—A forest fire is raging in timber lands in northern Saskatchewan.

Steadily the Hands Go Round
The Y. M. C. A. Clock's Face

TIMEPIECE NOW SAYS "324,968 O'CLOCK."
Chronometer on the front of the old Stearns building is being pushed toward the quarter million mark today.

MILLS AT DEDHAM
TO BE USED AGAIN

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Merchants Woolen Mills on Mother brook, in the eastern section of the town, idle for some years, have been sold by the owners, the heirs of Edward D. Thayer, Jr., of Cherry valley, Worcester, to the Hodges Finishing Company, a Massachusetts corporation.

The property includes seven acres of land, with large brick buildings, which embrace the mills proper; a lighting plant, engine and boiler rooms and storehouses. The property has a valuation of about \$200,000. The new company expects to be able to begin operations by Jan. 1, manufacturing, bleaching dyeing, mercerizing and finishing cotton piece goods.

BOSTON UNDERWRITERS TO MEET.
The annual fall banquet of the Boston Life Underwriters Association will be held at Young's hotel at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 26, preceded by a reception and business meeting at 5:45 o'clock.

DIRIGIBLE GOES
A MILE A MINUTE

BERNE.—After the addition of a third motor of 125 horse-power and stronger propellers, the dirigible balloon Zeppelin III, at Friedrichshafen covered nearly 100 kilometers, or 60 miles an hour over Lake Constance.

ROME.—The new military dirigible balloon in its first long voyage flew 170 miles in 6½ hours. It started from Bracciano, sailed westward, encircled Monte Cristo island and returned.

MAINE STUDENTS RETURN.
ORONO, Me.—Students of the University of Maine, except those of the sophomore class suspended for hazing, returned to their studies today in accordance with the vote passed at a mass meeting Thursday afternoon.

BANQUET TO ITALIAN SCULPTOR.
Ettore Vimenes, the Italian sculptor, was the guest of Italian professional and business men here Thursday night.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

ITALIAN OFFICIAL WILL ALLOW SEARCH FOR FAMOUS VILLA

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME.—The minister of public instruction has sanctioned two projects of archaeological research which are of some interest. One is an attempt to find some definite indication of the real site of Horace's famous villa in the Sabine hills. Tradition has hitherto assigned this to the old convent of Sant' Antonio, now a private dwelling-house, on the right side of the Tivoli ravine facing the Cascatella. Researches made there in 1885 revealed remains of mosaic pavements and walls which might have belonged to a Roman villa.

Of late years, however, other and more extensive remains have been found elsewhere in the commune of Licenza, on the side of Monte Campanile, and, in the opinion of some Roman archeologists, this site would better accord with the description of his Sabine home given by Horace himself in his Odes and Epistles. The actual spot where excavations will be carried out, following the line of ruins already discovered, covers about five acres.

One might remark that however extensive are the remains brought to light there will be still no real cause to attribute them to Horace's villa without some definite trace of their ancient occupants, since the neighborhood was a well-known resort of the Roman aristocracy in the early days of the empire.

The other project is to recover the missing fragments of the Fasti of Praeneste. The four marble slabs of this calendar which are now in the National Museum of the Terme comprise the months of January, March, April, and December. They were brought to light by some excavations made by Cardinal Stoppani in 1773, who had them brought to Rome and placed in his palace in the Via Sudario, where they remained until they were acquired by the Italian government and placed in the Museo delle Terme.

The original creation of the Fasti in Praeneste is attributed to Verrius Flaccus, the grammarian, who lived during the reign of Augustus. The fact that the four tablets already found are slightly curved in form has indicated that they were placed upon some semicircular wall. An ancient map of Praeneste as the Roman Praeneste is now called—shows the existence in former times of a hemicycle on the spot known as the Quadralla, and excavations will now be made around this locality in the hopes that the other portions of the calendar may still remain buried there.

BIG CHILEAN NAVAL BUDGET.
SANTIAGO, Chile.—The Chilean government has decided upon naval expenditures to the amount of \$20,000,000. The program includes the building of one dreadnought.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.
BOSTON.—The Three Twins.
CASTLE SQUARE.—The Circus Girl.
COLONIAL.—The Circus Girl.
GLOBE.—The Blue Mouse.
HOLLIS STREET.—The Patriot.
KEEFE'S.—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC.—The Blue Mouse.
PARK.—A Gentleman from Mississippi.
TREMONT.—The Candy Shop.
FRIDAY, Oct. 22, Symphony Hall, 2 p. m.
—Third public rehearsal, Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Willy Hess.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.
—Midsummer Night's Dream, Ben Greet players.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.
—Third concert, Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Willy Hess.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Man Who Stood Still.
ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
ASTOR.—The Matrimony Home.
BELASCO.—The Matrimony Home.
BROADWAY.—The Matrimony Home.
CASINO.—The Matrimony Home.
CIRCLE.—The Matrimony Home.
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.
COMEDY.—The Matrimony Home.
CRITERION.—The Matrimony Home.
DAILY.—The Matrimony Home.
EMPIRE.—The Matrimony Home.
GAIETY.—The Matrimony Home.
GARRETT.—The Matrimony Home.
HACKETT.—The Matrimony Home.
HAMMERSTEIN.—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE.—The Matrimony Home.
HIPPODROME.—Spectacles.
HUDSON.—The Matrimony Home.
IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER.—The Dollar Princess.
LIBERTY.—Springtime.
LYRIC.—The Chocolate Soldier.
LYCEUM.—Arsene Lupin.
MAJESTIC.—Two Women and That Man.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—Educational Opera.
Friday evening, "Aida."
Saturday afternoon, "Bohemian Girl" in English.
Saturday evening, "Tales of Hoffman."
MAKING EDGEMOOR.—The Passing of Time.
METROPOLIS.—Billy.
NEW AMSTERDAM.—The Love Cure.
SAVOY.—The Awakening of Helena Ritchie.
WEBER'S.—The Climax.
WALLACK'S.—The Fourth Estate.

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM.—Cohan & Harris minstrels.
BUSH TEMPLE.—York State Folks.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—Mme. X.
GARRETT.—The Matrimony Home.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The Love Cure.
ILLINOIS THEATRE.—The Third Degree.
McVICKER'S.—The Barrier.
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
FIDELITY.—The Chocolate Soldier.
POWER'S.—The Builder of Bridges.
PRINCESS.—The Goddess of Liberty.
STUBBART.—The Old Lady.
WHITNEY.—The Climax.

NATAL HAS CLOSER SETTLEMENT PLAN UNDER DISCUSSION

(Special to The Monitor.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal.—This state is following the example of Australia of acquiring for farming purposes land which is not being put to its most effective use under its present occupancy. Under the land acquisition bill just submitted to Parliament it is provided that the government may purchase or expropriate suitable land for the purpose of closer settlement. Land-leased to natives or Indians is deemed unbeneficially occupied for the purposes of this measure.

Official statistics just published indicate that Natal is making encouraging progress. For the first time in a series of years there is a surplus in the year's accounts. The revenue amounted to £3,567,958 and expenditure £3,530,576, leaving a balance of £37,382. Of this amount a sum of £34,950 was removed to contingencies fund in respect of revenue issues, leaving a net surplus for the year of £2423.

This is due to prudent financial administration, to the exercise of wise economies, and to the greatly improved railway receipts during the latter portion of the financial year.

The population of Natal has risen from 1,164,285 to 1,206,386, of which 91,443 were Europeans, 998,204 natives, and 116,679 Asiatics. The total is the largest yet recorded. In 1908 there were 967½ miles of railways in Natal, and the receipts totalled £1,832,862, against an expenditure of £1,240,319. In 1907 the receipts were £1,837,704, and the expenditure £1,268,143. The postoffice and telegraph receipts were £212,986, and the expenditure was £185,499, as against £222,485 and £187,985.

ANCIENT PROCESS IS REDISCOVERED

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME.—The process used in the manufacture of ancient Etruscan vases has been rediscovered. Vincenzo Fiorini, a chemist of Corneto Tarquinia, found the old clay pits used by the Etruscan potters and made a mixture of clay rudely securing the color and lightness of the old ware. Then experiments were made in firing. A composition of black varnish pigments was used for painting and was entirely successful.

Experts consider his ware identical, apart from its age, with the original specimens in the museum of Corneto Tarquinia.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—There were 20 vacant clerkships recently in the federal telegraph department in Switzerland, for which 350 candidates applied. The Swiss are too business-like to seek appointments in government offices, where the pay is small, so long as there is a reasonable prospect of obtaining employment in the commercial and industrial world, and the fact that such a large number of candidates applied for so few vacancies is considered to be a sign that trade is not at the moment in a very prosperous condition. The watch trade, the staple industry of Switzerland, has long been considered to be proof against foreign competition, but even that trade is now feeling the effect of it and although there is perhaps an improvement the watch-making trade is not so prosperous as it was formerly.

LARGE STEEL ORDERS PLACED IN SHEFFIELD

A large order for steel rods has been placed recently with a firm in Sheffield, an order which will give employment to a considerable number of men. So great is the order that the firm in question has been obliged to erect a large mill, the largest of its kind in the country, to compete with the work, since the existing mills are insufficient for the purpose. The order, it is stated, will necessitate the mill running for 12 months without a stop other than for necessary repairs to machinery. This order when complete will represent 25,000 tons of finished material, the largest order for wire rods ever placed in the country.

JAPAN-BRITISH EXHIBITION AT WHITE CITY NEXT YEAR

The chairman of the organizing committee for the Japan-British exhibition to be held at the White City next year, will be Lord Blyth, who held the same position during the Franco-British exhibition. Preparations for the coming exhibition have been in hand for some time, and no efforts will be spared to make it a success. A number of Japanese will shortly arrive in London to be ready to make the necessary arrangements for their exhibits. Japanese gardeners will prepare and care for the Japanese gardens, tea-girls from Formosa will look after the tea-houses, and in addition there will be the necessary merchants and workmen connected with the

New Shakespearian Discoveries Made by Dr. Wallace

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—There is, perhaps, no form of literature more fascinating than that of attempting to reconstruct some phase of life which has been obliterated by the steam roller of social evolution. Carlyle, in possibly the most interesting of his books, has made live for us again the daily life of a Benedictine monastery. Froude has enabled us to pass the atrium of a Roman villa, and to mingle with a family in the imperial age; while Dr. Jessop has shown us "the daily round, the common task" of a medieval university. All this is interesting, but there is one task in particular which seems to arouse the ambition of the literary mind. It is to draw back the veil which screens the story of Shakespeare from us as imperceptibly as the curtain on the stage blots out the action of one of his plays for us at the end of each act.

This is no doubt partially because the human mind is always particularly anxious to know that which is hidden from it, but it is also because of the way in which the writer towers over even his mightiest contemporaries, over Jonson, and Marlowe, and even Spenser. Years ago Halliwell-Phillips directed the attention of Shakespearian students to the Record office, but the mass of uncatalogued papers in that building is enough to strike terror into the most determined searcher. Suddenly, however, Dr. Wallace, sitting quietly in his corner, like little Jack Horner, has stuck in his thumb, and pulled out a distinct plum, though it is quite such a fine one as he imagines remains yet to be seen.

There is no greater authority in the world on the subject than Sidney Lee, and Sidney Lee makes no secret of his opinion that Dr. Wallace has got the value of his finds entirely out of focus. He takes distinct exception to the claim that the discoveries are the most important since the finding of the will, and asks with unanswerable directness what is to be said of the evidence collected by Malone and Payne Collier, "in the presence of which," he writes to the Times, "all that Dr. Wallace has so far published becomes insignificant."

The two points Dr. Wallace has made in his long and interesting communication to the Times are these: That he professes to show exactly what was the value of Shakespeare's shares in the Blackfriars and Swan Theatres, and what the exact position of the former of these buildings was. So far Dr. Wallace has made public one Latin document only in support of his case. From this we learn that a certain Thomasina, the widow of one of Shakespeare's fellow actors and shareholders, William Ostler, and the daughter of another, his lifelong friend John Hemmings, brought an action against her father in respect of her husband's shares. In this document the exact value of the shares and profits of Shakespeare and his partners in the two



SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE.
Front view of old house at Stratford-on-Avon, Eng.

theaters is set out, according to Mistress Thomasina's reckoning. It is here the weak point comes in.

We may join the Pall Mall Gazette in a common "Thank you, Thomasina," though to be sure there are some 20 to 30 other litigants equally deserving of our thanks, as Mr. Lee unkindly points out. But, and it is a very big but, as big as Oliver Twist was a little boy, the action was settled out of court, and we have no means of knowing worthy Mr. Hemmings' view of Thomasina's actuarial endowments. Young ladies of 19 who took their fathers into the law courts, when "the wisest fool in Christendom," as Henry of Navarre courteously styled him, sat on the English throne, were quite capable of taking exaggerated views of their husbands' property, and the attorneys of the seventeenth century were not incapable of demanding a good deal more than their pound of flesh on the odd chance of getting a good deal less. If Thomasina was a good actuary, Shakespeare, we learn, was in the year 1611 in receipt of some £900 a year from the two properties, £300 from each. This is less than has hitherto been believed. It represents, however, only his revenue from his shares in the theaters, and is quite distinct from anything he received as a writer.

Dr. Wallace's second point is in respect of the exact site of the Globe. The Blackfriars, we know, stood in Playhouse Yard just where today the doors of the Times open on Queen Victoria street and Printing House square. The Globe, it has hitherto been believed, occupied the present site of Barclay's Brewery, in the wall of which a memorial to it has been inserted, which, curiously enough, was unveiled by Sir Herbert Tree on Friday, Oct. 8. The brewery building stands back one block from the river bank, in Southwark, and according to Dr. Wallace, the Globe occupied the site of this block on the edge of the bank.

The evidence in support of this state-



LONDON AS IT WAS.
Sketch showing location of Blackfriars theater, in which Shakespeare was interested.

ment has not yet been published; and Sir Herbert Tree and the promoters of the present memorial, relying on evidence which they consider, at present at any rate, of greater weight than that furnished by Dr. Wallace, have decided to unveil the memorial where it stands. Should Dr. Wallace's evidence, when published, prove irrefutable, the necessary alteration can easily be made.

Meantime any one who crosses Southwark bridge and threads their way through the labyrinth of grimy streets beyond, will require all their powers of imagination to reconstruct the scene as it was in the days when the wherries came racing down from the Temple and Whitehall stairs, or shooting the narrow arches of London bridge as they pulled upstream from the city, to land their passengers at Bankside in the press of the audience bound to see Burbage play King Lear or Shakespeare as the ghost of Hamlet's father.

RULE OF PACIFIC IS JAPANESE AIM

Article Dealing With Problem Appears in the Navy League Annual in London Signed by M. Satori Kato.

LONDON.—"The Mastery of the Pacific" is the title of an article which appears in the Navy League Annual, published Thursday. It is signed by a Japanese, M. Satori Kato, who is clearly no novice in his subject.

"In its feat of conducting a modern armada around the world the United States of America," says the Japanese writer, "has shown us remarkable luxury."

The article shows that Japan has now mastered her problem of naval construction, and that the personnel of the Japanese navy is composed of local patriots and heroes.

"Whether allowed or disallowed," observes M. Satori Kato, "Japan's insistent aspiration is to be mistress of the Pacific. The alliance with Great Britain may be annulled some day, but even then Japan will conquer, for she is prepared with men, so to speak, slightly stronger than armor plates."

SIR EDWARD GREY ON CONGO REFORM

LONDON.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, in his address at Sheffield Thursday night did not mention the Ferrer case.

He regretted that affairs in the Congo independent state did not yet justify the recognition of Belgian annexation, but he cordially welcomed cooperation of the United States in the efforts to obtain reforms.

The secretary complimented the United States on being the only government, except that of Great Britain, which had taken the trouble to get impartial and independent information about the Congo.

AMBASSADOR OPENS SCHOOL.
CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador at London, formally opened a secondary school for girls here Thursday. The special feature of instruction will be of the arts and crafts.

DISARMAMENT. IS STILL A LIVE TOPIC WITH GERMAN PRESS

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN.—The German newspapers still continue to discuss the question of an understanding with England on the subject of naval disarmament. Several of them reproduce a letter from the Herr von Holstein published in the Deutsche Revue by Herr von Rath, a retired member of the diplomatic service and now a member of the Prussian Lower House.

In this letter, which is dated December, 1907, Herr von Holstein referred to the exceedingly dangerous "navy fever" which is raging in Germany and pointed out that it is pernicious in three respects. First, the activity of the navy league is producing ill-feeling in South Germany; secondly, the enormous expenses are disordering finances; and, thirdly, the German armaments are causing other countries to mistrust Germany's foreign policy. England, the letter adds, sees in the vast armaments a threat which binds her ever more closely to the side of France, and, moreover, however taxation may be increased, Germany cannot construct a fleet equal to the combined navies of England and France. The danger of a war between Germany on the one hand and England and France on the other, already plays a part in the political calculations of other countries.

Nobody, the letter says, "will raise any objection to Germany maintaining her military equipment, for she is compelled to do this by her position on the continent; but several powers regard the increase of German naval equipment as a constant menace. Many Parliamentarians condemn the navy fever, but no one will accept the responsibility of refusing ships. Everybody who today sets his face against the prevailing navy fever is attacked from all sides as being unpatriotic, but a few years will prove that my view is right."

AUSTRALIA LAND LEFT TO BURN

TORONTO.—David S. Burn (formerly Evangelist Kidd) is off for Australia to collect on the Burn estate, which, he says, has been left him. He received a cablegram notifying him that the court of chancery has confirmed his claims. It paid to change his name all right, for he gets \$1,061,000 more than if he had retained the one his father gave him.

It will be remembered that Mr. Burn says the fortune was left him because he had led the daughter of the testator to reform when she was living in Chicago, and with it he is to erect a religious tabernacle and a home for women in Toronto.

FRANCE PAYS MUCH MONEY FOR FARMING IMPLEMENTS

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—"France makes a yearly present of fifty millions to America" is the headline of an article in the Matin, which deplores France's dependence on the United States for farming implements. The writer is M. Riverain, president of the Syndicate of Farmers in the Loiret department. He urges the members of other agricultural syndicates to give their serious attention to the matter and to come to some agreement with French firms whereby machinery of workmanship equal to the American be supplied at much lesser rates.

"Each year," writes M. Riverain, "we pay to foreigners about 50,000,000 francs (\$8,000,000 in 1908) for farming implements and pieces for reapers. As they are absolute masters of our market the prices are continually rising without our being able to make any resistance."

"I know that several French firms have tried to create a market for themselves in this line, but they encountered many difficulties, because the Americans have made a reputation that will be hard to undermine."

"The greatest objection to using home implements has always been that we cannot procure in France metals which are necessary for a light as well as solid construction. This objection in reality has not a foot to stand on, when we consider that France leads in the automobile industry. All we have to do is to give our serious attention to this matter and we can save these 50 millions for home circulation instead of turning them over to transatlantic firms."

In a leading article in the Journal, M. Ballif, the president of the Touring Club of France, emphasizes the menace to the French automobile industry and inconveniences to native and foreign motorists which will inevitably result if the proposed taxes on automobiles are put into operation.

"The taxes already imposed upon us,"

writes M. Ballif, "are heavy but just. As much may not be said for the proposed augmentation. A four-seated touring car of 24-horsepower owned by a Frenchman would be compelled to pay \$300 annually in direct and indirect taxes, if the bill is adopted. This estimate is for a car which would cover 15,000 kilometers during the year. The machine would probably cost about \$3000, so the tax would be 10 per cent of the value and much higher of course for second-hand cars."

"The proposed tax on automobile boats is much more excessive. It would amount to 20 per cent. Naturally this would mean an inevitable setback in the new industry."

"In view of these drawbacks, we ask, not only in the interest of travelers, but for the general welfare, that the tax on our machines be modified, that the article in the bill relating to automobile boats be suppressed and that foreigners be exempt from taxation for three months instead of 10 days."

Crispsness

Adds a good deal to the joys of candy. If we make a batch of our hard candy at ten o'clock and they are yours at half-past ten, you are having a new experience. We make right on the spot, and every hour, the most delicious molasses candy, plain and Creoles; molasses bars and chips; castanets and walnuts glazes; marshmallow butterscotch and hard chocolate creams. They are crisp and fresh and made with the daintiest care.

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What \$20 Will Do in a Good Store

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They come in smart, refined models in good variety of pretty gray effects and are exceptionally tailored and trimmed. \$20

Hundreds of pretty styles in gray, tan, olive and tones at prices ranging from \$10 to \$35 equally good in values.

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NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

2 Cents' Worth of Saturday Reading

The Y. M. C. A. Campaign
Men and methods active in Boston's great effort to provide for an adequate Association building. With pictures.

Students' Club in Paris

How the new home of their General Association gives for the first time a suitable meeting-place. With pictures.

New Orleans and Mr. Taft

Places in the Southern city where the President will meet great gatherings of Waterway Enthusiasts. With pictures.

Photos by Boys and Girls

Some clever pictures win awards this week in the camera contest.

Get Saturday's issue of

The Christian Science Monitor

Only paper in New England served by complete reports of the United Press Associations and the Associated Press.

Leading Events in Athletic World

EXCELLENT GOLF PROGRAM HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR THE PINEHURST SEASON

Tournaments Will Open Next Month With Sixth Annual Autumn Contests and Will Close in April.

MANY FINE PRIZES

PINEHURST, N. C.—An excellent golf program has been prepared for the 1909-1910 season at the Pinehurst Country Club here, one which will undoubtedly prove a source of attraction to golfers all over the country. The season will open with the sixth annual autumn tournament from Nov. 25 to 27, inclusive. The qualifying rounds will be held on the first day, the 32 best scores qualifying for match play in two flights of 16 each. Cups will be given for the best qualifying score and also to the winners in the first and second 16. Silver medals will be awarded to the division runners-up and to the consolation division winners.

The sixth annual holiday week tournament will be held Dec. 28, 29 and 30, and the 48 best scores will qualify for match play in three divisions of 16 each. Cups will be awarded for the best qualification score; to the winners of the first, second and third 16s, to the first division runner-up and also to the consolation division winner. Silver medals will be awarded to division runners-up and consolation division winners in the second and third divisions.

The seventh annual mid-winter tournament will be held Jan. 10, 11 and 12, the 96 best scores in the qualifying rounds qualifying for match play in six divisions of 16 each. A gold medal will be awarded for the best qualification score, and cups to the winners and runners up in all divisions and also to the consolation division winners. On Feb. 9, 10, 11 and 12 the sixth annual St. Valentine's tournament will be held. The 80 best scores will qualify for match play in five divisions of 16 each. A gold medal will be awarded for the best qualification score, and cups to the winners and runners up in all divisions and also to the consolation division winners.

The first event for women will occur Feb. 16, 17, 18 and 19, when the fourth annual St. Valentine's women's tournament will be held. One or more eight holes will qualify, and 18 holes will be played each day. A gold medal will be awarded for the best qualification score and cups to the winners and runners-up in each flight.

The sixth annual spring tournament will be held March 9, 10, 11 and 12, the 96 best scores to qualify for match play in six divisions of 16 each. The finals in the first division of this tournament will be 36 holes, those of the others being only 18. A gold medal will be awarded for the best qualification score and cups to the winners of each of the six divisions, as well as to the runner-up of the first division and the consolation division winner. Silver medals will be awarded to division runners-up and consolation division winners in the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth divisions.

The sixth annual club championship, open to regular members only, will be held March 16, 17, 18 and 19. The qualifying rounds and finals will be 36 holes, the best qualification score, the club championship cup to the winner of the tournament, and a sterling silver cup to the runner up.

The eighth annual united North and South amateur championship for women will be held from March 22 to 26 inclusive. The best 16 scores will qualify for match play, 18 holes to be played on the morning of each day. A gold medal will be given for the best qualification score, the championship cup to the winner of the tournament and sterling cups to the runner-up and consolation division winner.

The tenth annual united North and South open championship, which is a 36-hole medal play contest, will be held March 28. The first prize will be \$100 and the championship gold medal, the second \$50 and the third \$25. Amateurs winning will receive the equivalent of their prize in plate.

The principal event of the season will be the 10th annual united North and South amateur championship which will be held March 30 and 31 and April 1 and 2. The qualifying rounds and finals in this tournament will be 36 holes. The 96 best scores will qualify for match play in six divisions of 16 each. Cups will be awarded the winners, runners-up and consolation division winners in all divisions.

The second annual mid-April tournament will be the last fixture of the season. This will occur April 14, 15 and 16 the 32 best scores qualifying for match play in two flights of 16 each. Cups will be awarded for the best qualification score and to the winner in the first and second 16, while silver medals will be awarded to the division runners-up and consolation division winners in both divisions.

BATTLE PLAYS QUARTERBACK

ANNAPOLIS—Battle is playing quarterback on the first team of the naval academy squad and is improving in his handling of the team, as he runs well and is very sure on recovering punts. He will probably make the place. The regular team held a long signal drill Thursday, followed by a fast game between the two eleven from the subs and other men.

MISS CAMPBELL WINS HER MATCH

Easily Defeats Miss H. S. Curtis on Links at Brookline Country Club—Miss Osgood Wins.

An exhibition of excellent golf was given this morning on the Brookline Country Club links by the British women golfers. The matches started at 10:30 a. m., the Britishers playing members of the clubs around Boston.

The principal match was between Miss Dorothy I. Campbell, holder of the American and British titles, and Miss H. S. Curtis of the Country Club. Neither player was at all times in her best form, Miss Curtis, especially toward the latter part of her match, doing considerable shoring and some poor putting. The match was won by Miss Campbell, 5 and 4.

Notwithstanding the fact that Miss Campbell had beaten records at Oakley Thursday, no similar feat was performed at the Country Club by her this morning. She was unfortunate on the way to the first hole, driving into the bunker on the approach to the green. Coming on she overran the green, and on her next approach shot placed her ball within three feet of the hole; but missed her seventh putt and took a 7, Miss Curtis taking but three.

On the drive from the second tee both drove into the tall grass and took three to reach the green. Miss Campbell's ball was a trifle better placed, but she took two putts to the hole, which was halved in 5.

Miss Campbell got away from the third tee with an excellent drive that called forth much applause from the gallery in attendance. The excellent work was repeated on her second drive, she taking the hole 5 to 6. Miss Curtis took six to make the hole, which placed the match all even.

Miss Curtis got to the fourth green in two, while Miss Campbell took three, placing her ball within six feet of the hole. Miss Curtis almost holed in three with a 12-foot putt, the ball going in the cup and then out again. Miss Campbell, however, missed her six-foot putt and Miss Curtis took the hole in 4 to 5, again placing her one up.

On the way to the sixth, Miss Curtis found the bunker on her first stroke. She attempted to come out but wasted two strokes, giving the hole to Miss Campbell.

Miss Campbell reached the seventh green on her drive from the tee and almost holed with her first putt, the ball going in and out of the cup, but took the hole on her third.

Miss Curtis sliced her second stroke to the eighth green, following this with a drive into the bunker. This would have cost her the hole had not Miss Campbell made two poor approach shots, following them with two unusually poor putts on the green, giving Miss Curtis the hole 6 to 8.

The ninth was halved in seven, placing Miss Campbell one up at the turn. Both drove to the tenth green from the tee and halved the hole in three. The eleventh was taken by Miss Campbell in five.

The twelfth was taken by Miss Campbell in six against Miss Curtis seven. Miss Curtis topped her ball on the drive from the thirteenth tee, but notwithstanding this the hole should have been halved. Miss Curtis' approach shot being better placed than Miss Campbell's. Miss Curtis missed a short four-foot putt, which enabled Miss Campbell to win it in five.

Miss Curtis sliced her ball on the second stroke to the fourteenth, landing in the tall grass back of the club shed. She came out with a pretty shot close to the green, which she reached in four. Miss Campbell, however, reached the green in three with a 100-yard approach shot and holed in four with one of the prettiest 25-foot putts ever seen here. Their cards:

Miss Campbell.....7 5 5 5 4 4 3 8 7—48
35 0 5 4
Miss Curtis.....6 5 6 4 4 5 6 7—51
37 7 6 6

Miss F. Osgood of the Country Club won her match from Miss F. Teacher of Scotland by 3 and 1. She made the tenth hole in 2, a remarkable performance. Their cards:

Miss F. Osgood.....5 5 5 5 5 5 7 8—53
24 6 5 5 5 5 5 6—43—90
Miss Teacher.....6 5 6 6 4 4 6 6—49
5 6 6 8 6 7 4 6 6—54—103

Mrs. Gray of the visiting team did not engage in any match, but went over the links in a practice match with Miss F. Osgood of the Country Club. The summary:

Miss D. I. Campbell, Scotland, defeated Miss H. S. Curtis, Country Club, 5 and 4.
Miss F. Osgood, Country Club, defeated Miss F. Teacher, Scotland, 3 and 1.
Miss E. S. Porter, Country Club, defeated Miss S. Temple, Scotland, 1 up.
Miss J. Stirling, Scotland, defeated Miss M. Phelps, Country Club, 3 and 1.

BUYING LAND FOR RIGHT OF WAY

EL PASO, Tex.—Agents for Dr. F. S. Pearson of New York and London are buying United States land for a railroad right of way through the eastern part of El Paso. The Pearson syndicate will extend the road from Mexico into El Paso, where options have already been secured on a site for a lumber mill.

TECH HOLDS TRACK MEET TOMORROW

Most of Competitors Are New Men and the Event Promises to Be a Very Successful Affair.

Technology's fall handicap track meet takes place tomorrow afternoon at the Tech field, Brookline. Over 130 men have already been assigned handicaps and present prospects show that the meet will be one of the most successful in years as the greater part of those competing are new men.

On account of the fact that the contest is a handicap, it is almost impossible to predict the outcome of any of the dash events. The old dash men who are back this year and who will try for places are: W. J. Seligman '11, W. C. Salisbury '11, M. A. Oettinger '12, J. I. Murray '12, P. D. White '11, S. E. Reed '12, J. S. Grant '12, and L. B. Walker '12. Some new men who are picked to finish strong are W. Conant and H. Burnham, both freshmen.

In the half-mile P. D. White is practically a sure winner and H. G. Watkins will probably win the mile, although well pushed by L. O. Mills '10. The two-mile also should go to Watkins. The other veterans entered in this event are E. Jacobs, the cross-country captain, and C. P. Eldred, the hare and hounds leader. The field events, with the exception of the pole vault are hard to pick. W. D. Allen will make a try to better his record in this event. Captain Allen of the track team and P. W. Dalrymple '12 will star in the high jump.

Much interest is being shown in the hurdles, as it will practically be a try-out for a number of men whom Kanaly has been trying to develop. The institute is weak in this department.

PLAN TO AMEND YACHTING RULE

The Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts held its fall meeting at Youngs hotel Thursday night, and an amendment to the racing rules was considered and referred to the annual meeting of the association next spring.

The proposed amendment provides that for enrollment in the regular Y. R. A. classes, sailing for championship trophies, measurement certificates, which heretofore had to be made by the official measurer of the association, will be accepted, subject to protest, from the measurer of any club in the association, or from the measurer of any club which has adopted the rules of the Atlantic coast conference.

W. L. Lambert of the Hingham Yacht Club submitted the proposed amendment, while it was amended by John B. Killen of the Boston Yacht Club, after a letter had been read from John B. Greenough of Gloucester, owner of the class P sloop Onnda II.

The Onnda might have won her class championship last season, with a consequent leg on the Lipton cup, but the only measurement certificate presented was that of the measurer of the Eastern Yacht Club official, W. Starling Burgess. Mr. Greenough understood the rule and neglected to have his boat measured by the Y. R. A. official, so the championship went to J. B. Fallon's Timandra. One owner must win three times to win the Lipton cup. The Onnda and Timandra will therefore be rivals for the second leg on the cup next season.

HOLDS FAST SIGNAL PRACTISE

AMHERST—The practise of the Amherst squad Thursday consisted of fast signal work. Coach McCoy spent considerable time showing the guards and the tackles detailed points about their positions. The ends were drilled in speed in getting down to the ball.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The so-called Taft method for playing four-ball golf matches by combining the scores of the partners at each hole so as to keep all the players interested until every putt is safely in the cup, is not new by any means, but has been used for years. Several years ago I remember combined score competitions at different clubs.

The method is a good one for many reasons because it is really the only sort of a game in which the ambitious duffer can get a chance to play with the better grade of performers and feel himself in the play from the first tee to the bottom of the cup on the eighteenth green.

Every man in such a competition knows that he must hole out and even though two crack players and two rank duffers are playing together the scores of the duffers more largely effect the result than that of the two staidier experts.

For instance, if the two good players each get a four on the first hole, one duffer is apt to get a six and the other one a seven. Thus the combination with the duffer who got a six wins.

A still further improvement to keep each player interested is to make every hole count two points, one if the hole is won on the best ball and one if won by the combined score. In this style there is a keener rivalry between the two experts.

I played in such a combination recently and was pleasantly surprised at the interest that was maintained throughout. The only variation was

FAST COLLEGE HALFBACK.



J. R. MCKAY.
Brown varsity football team.

HOWE SHOWS UP STRONG AT QUARTER IN YALE PRACTISE

NEW HAVEN—With conditions very unfavorable for football work, the Yale varsity football squad showed up pretty well in its practise Thursday. Few times has the practise been more satisfactory.

The varsity played well all the afternoon, especially when Howe was at quarterback. Howe started the scrimmage and was later relieved by Johnson.

Five minutes after practise opened the first touchdown of the afternoon was made by Philbin, who scored from the 30-yard line. He started the afternoon at halfback. In two rushes, aided by a run around the end by Coy, the varsity carried the ball to the 30-yard line. From there Philbin went straight through the scrubs' center and over the line.

Captain Coy played fullback throughout the scrimmage, and for the first time this year he did not hesitate to go straight through the scrubs' line. In this work he displayed his oldtime form. The inexperienced men on the second team were unable to hold their line against Coy, who made long gains through center and around the end, and five minutes after Philbin's touchdown Coy crossed the scrubs' line again.

Just as practise was ending a third touchdown was made, Philbin and Coy carrying the ball, with occasional help from Francis. Line plunging was used entirely until within 10 yards of the goal line. From there Coy went over for the score. The line-up:

VARISTY. SECOND.
Kilpatrick, L. E. Freeman
Holden, L. E. Tomlinson
Brown, L. E. Bronson
Conney, C. C. Morris
Gosnell, F. E. Carter
Lilley, F. E. Spencer
Logan, F. E. Brooks
Hovey, F. E. Merritt
Philbin, L. H. Kistler
Francis, F. E. Messinger
Coy, F. E. Deering

HARVARD HOLDS LIGHT PRACTISE

The First Team Is Put Through Signal Work With Second, but Does No Scrimmaging.

The Harvard varsity football squad held a long secret practise Thursday which was very light, attention being given to details with no scrimmaging. The work was very encouraging for all the players seemed to grasp what was told them more quickly than usual. Leslie McKay and Corbett were not dressed for play, but P. D. Smith was given a little work.

The usual preliminary practise, with each set of players under a special coach, was completed early. Coach Haughton then had the backs run through a series of plays before calling the second team into the Stadium. The second team lined up against the first but only walked through the plays. Particular attention was given to individual faults, the new men, Hooper and L. Withington, being given special attention. The work was fast and full of snap.

Leslie was on the side lines in street clothes, and Wigglesworth did nothing but signal drill. The line-up was:

VARISTY. SECOND.
Houston, L. E. Whitney
Hooper, L. E. Blake
L. Withington, L. E. Blake
P. Withington, L. E. Blake
Fisher, F. E. Knapp
Elsh, G. E. Coburn
G. E. Brown, L. E. S. Brown
Paine, F. E. Johnson
O'Flaherty, G. E. Johnson
Frothingham, L. H. Burrage
Long, F. E. L. H. Tyson
Minn, F. E. E. Blodgett

At the freshman practise Coach Quinn of the track team assisted the regular coaches at drilling the ends in quick starts. After a short signal practise the first and second teams joined in a 30-minute scrimmage in which neither was able to score. The first team was so weakened by the loss of several linemen that the second was able several times to make long gains. Both teams used the inside kick with some success, and Carr caught a forward pass, netting 15 yards for the first. The scrimmage was characterized by fumbling. The line-up:

FIRST TEAM. SECOND TEAM.
Lennox, L. E. Holbrook
Wendell, J. E. Thomas
L. Lawson, Burr, Coach Harding
Pendergast, L. E. Thomas
Jones, C. E. Russell, Coach Amory
Gardner, F. E. L. Wolski
Cutter, F. E. L. Coach Dewey
Carr, F. E. L. Coach Dewey
Gardner, F. E. L. Coach Dewey
Graustein, L. H. L. H. Hardwick
Graves, Weston, Wendell, F. E. L. H. Hurd, Bartolph
Frothingham, Marsh, L. H. L. H. Mhoat

BIG COLLEGE RUN COMES TO BOSTON

PHILADELPHIA—The intercollegiate A. A. A. annual cross-country run will be held in Boston on Nov. 20, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, according to the announcement of Manager Haney of the University of Pennsylvania cross-country team.

The race has been held for several years in Princeton, but as that college will not have a team this year the location of the course had to be changed. Cornell and Syracuse were rivals for the run, but the Massachusetts Tech course was chosen because of the Yale-Harvard football game being played on the day of the race. The managers hope to interest the general public in the run by holding it in the morning, hoping that many of the out of town visitors for the football game will flock to the run in the morning.

The red and blue runners are greatly delighted with the selection of Boston as the place.

CANDIDATES FOR RIFLE TEAM NOW BUSY PREPARING FOR SHOOT

BRAE-BURN WINS SEMI-FINAL MATCH

Defeated Allston Golf Club Six to Three, and Will Play Final of Series With the Vespers.

The Brae-Burn Golf Club players defeated Allston Golf Club, 6 to 3, in a semi-final match of the section winners of the Massachusetts Golf Association series of team matches Thursday, winning all three of the foursome matches and the score of the singles standing 3 to 3. The Country Club will play the final of the series with Vesper, probably at Myopia on Saturday, Oct. 30.

In the four-somes matches Allston did not have its usual strength, and lost all three, two by large margins. The closest was between F. F. Cutler and G. H. Francis, Country, against F. W. Lawrence and T. A. Ashley, Allston, the Clyde park players winning by 2 and 1.

In the singles A. G. Lockwood took the place of W. F. Poole and F. L. Jaquith played instead of F. W. Lawrence on the Allston side, while Barclay Tilton played in place of Dr. Francis on the Country Club team.

Two of Allston's three victories were won in extra-hole matches. J. D. Woodfin led C. T. Crocker, Jr., to the nineteenth before he could secure his match from the Fitchburg golfer, and F. H. Hoyt won his match from T. G. Stevenson at the first extra hole.

FOUR-SOMES. Allston.
Country.
T. G. Stevenson and C. T. Crocker, Jr. C. E. Eaton and W. (6 and 4)..... 1 F. Poole..... 0
P. W. Whittemore and H. Seifridge F. H. Hoyt and J. C. Woodfin..... 1 D. Woodfin..... 0
F. F. Cutler and G. H. Francis (2 and 1)..... 1 T. A. Ashley..... 0
Total..... 3 Total..... 0

SINGLES.
H. Seifridge, 4-3..... 1 C. E. Eaton..... 0
C. T. Crocker, Jr., 1-0..... 1 J. D. Woodfin, 1 up, 19..... 1
T. G. Stevenson..... 0 F. Hoyt, 1 up, 19..... 1
R. Tilton..... 0 T. A. Ashley, 3-2..... 1
P. Whittemore, 2-1..... 1 A. G. Lockwood..... 0
F. F. Cutler, 3-2..... 1 F. L. Jaquith..... 0
Total..... 3 Total..... 0

VARISTY SCORES TWO TOUCHDOWNS

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity was lined up against the freshmen here Thursday by order of the coaches for 25 minutes. The result was an interesting and pretty contest, for the varsity was able to score only twice.

The varsity were fooled for a long time over the freshmen's open style of play and they were prevented from scoring only by fumbles. Pendleton, the star freshman athlete, several times got around the varsity ends for long runs, and it was his fierce tackling that prevented the first team from rolling up a larger score. The freshmen made good gains by the use of the forward pass from a peculiar backfield formation, but after a while the big men solved it and broke it up. After this, since the first year men could not gain through the line, they failed to threaten the varsity goal, and the latter plunged down the field for two scores.

When the coaches gave Hart, Read and Dawson a rest and put in their place a light backfield, consisting of Sparks, Cunningham and Mathews, things were evened up a little. The last named has been playing on the scrub for some time, and made some good line bucks and it was he who had the ball when both touchdowns were made. Welch, Gill, Ballin, Devito and Van Dyke were all used at end, and were, as usual, none too strong on defensive open play.

The subs and scrubs played a half after the game which was featureless, except that the scrubs made a touchdown and made the score 16 to 6.

PLAYS DOUBLES AT HARVARD

The doubles in the Harvard University's fall championship tennis tournament will be played this afternoon, the final and singles being postponed until next week.

J. Wheelwright '10 defeated A. S. Dabney '11, 4-6, 10-8, 6-4, in the last postponed match of the fifth round of singles Thursday. The result of this match created still another surprise, as Dabney has played on the varsity team for three years and each year proved almost Niles' equal in the final contest for the championship. His defeat, as that of Gardner the day before, was unexpected.

DAY FOR FAT FOLK

ALL PERSONS OF 254 POUNDS AND OVER INVITED TO THE GREAT
Food Fair
ALL DAY ON FRIDAY
ALL THE ATTRACTIONS FREE
Pretty Souvenirs to the first 1000 women purchasing tickets between 10 and 11 A. M. daily. Free Ticket to Unique Theatre.
MECHANICS BUILDING

Special Gift Boxes of W. B. Clark's Co. Stationery to order 26 & 28 Tremont St.

University of Pennsylvania to Use New Thirty-Caliber Springfield Rifles in Match for Medal.

COMMENCE PRACTISE

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania's rifle club has held its first meeting this year in College hall to arrange a date for the fall championship match, which will be held in a short while.

The first intercollegiate match among American colleges was held in 1903, when the N. R. A. began its campaign for the promotion of shooting in the educational institutions of the country. The Pennsylvania Rifle Club dates its history from the year 1907. Its short career has been a most successful one, for in the initial season of its activity it sent out a team which took second place in the intercollegiate competition. Last year the team which was picked by many to carry off the trophy finished in fourth place.

It was found during the first year that the men chiefly interested were those who had become accustomed to rifle work through association with the Philadelphia militia, and the team was largely drawn from members of the City Cavalry and the Central High school company of the first regiment. Last year five of the six members of the team were militiamen. The club soon recognized, however, that this was an unsatisfactory state of affairs, and during the past season succeeded in arousing the interest of a number of men who had little experience with the military rifle. It was realized that in order to turn out a winning team, marksmen must be developed from the great quantity of green material and this has been the policy pursued. To this end the club has purchased a number of rifles for the use of its members.

The club has begun practise at the first regiment range at Essington, and will culminate with the match for the medal which accompanies the championship of the university. This match consists of 10 shots at each of the 200 and 300-yard ranges. The new Springfield rifles, 30 caliber, will be used.

Bowling Results.

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.	1	2	3	Totals.
Wakeland.....	441	413	464	1318
Somerville.....	462	386	461	1309
Lynn.....	454	429	415	1298
Melrose.....	465	409	398	1272
Cambridge.....	465	394	417	1276
Malden.....	426	415	429	1270

NAVY YARD LEAGUE.	1	2	3	Totals.
Hopewalk.....	424	417	428	1269
Electricians.....	420	461	420	1301
Machinists.....	379	383	374	1136
General Stores.....	378	387	369	1134
Power House.....	434	428	419	1281
General Stores.....	401	422	396	1229
Boilermakers.....	401	411	419	1231
Coppersmiths.....	403	399	440	1242
Main Office.....	410	410	364	1184
Electricians C. S.....	394	391	412	1197

MURPHY FOR LONGER SEASON.
CHICAGO—President C. W. Murphy of the Chicago Nationals has put himself on record as favoring a longer season of baseball. The present season of 154 games begins April 15 and ends the first week in October, while the players are under contract from April 15 to Oct. 15. "I can't say just how many games I would favor," he said, "but it seems to me that the season ought to be extended to cover the period the players' contracts cover."

If It's at Morse's It's Correct
If It's Correct It's at Morse's



The season's on. Theatres, balls, dances and so on, and you'll have to "take stock" of your dress-up togs to see if all is well. Need a new swallow-tail or tuxedo, or some fixings, come to us. Shoes and hats here, too. In fact, we dress men and boys from head to foot.

Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats. Fine Fur Coats for women. Department recently opened.

Lord & Mayer
Adams Square
Open Saturday Nights till 10

CITY'S DEMOCRACY
DIVIDED BY FACTION
TROUBLES IN PARTY

The O'Connell and McNary Forces in the Tenth Congressional District Renew Criminations.

COLLECTOR GOSSIP

There is a division in the Boston Democracy owing to factional differences and disagreements. The tenth congressional district has had a good deal of "biting within the party," and there has long been trouble between the friends of former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell.

The feeling was accentuated two years ago at the time of the famous "pink ticket convention" held in Springfield when only one faction of the Democratic delegates was admitted to the convention hall, these delegates having pink tickets, while the others were recognized, while delegates with the regular tickets were forcibly excluded from the hall.

Congressman O'Connell was charged by Mr. McNary with being identified with the pink ticket crowd, and Mr. McNary himself was an outsider although he was a regular delegate. Mr. McNary has protested the prominence of Congressman O'Connell and his brother, Daniel T., in the campaign, the latter being in charge of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic state committee. His protest has been unheeded and now there are reports that the voters of the city may many of them fail to vote or help the Republican ticket as a more decisive way to enter a protest. The Democratic state committee very much regrets the raking up of the old scandal, which some of the party managers had hoped was forgotten and being laid down. It is said, however, that both Congressman O'Connell and his brother are doing good work for the party, and that they were among the few who took hold of the campaign and helped it along last year.

The letter of Collector George H. Lyman to Senators Lodge and Crane, declining a reappointment as collector of the port of Boston, has started a large amount of speculation as to his successor. The general impression is that the Hon. Edwin U. Curtis, subtreasurer of the United States at Boston, will be the man to secure the appointment to the vacancy when Mr. Lyman's term expires. This will cause another vacancy, and it is possible that Col. George H. Doty, chairman of the Republican state committee, may be selected for subtreasurer. The wishes of the senators from a state are usually followed by the President.

Mr. Curtis has filled the position of mayor of Boston, has long been a member of the metropolitan park commission, and has been serving as subtreasurer for several years. There was general interest to hear what Gov. Curtis said, Jr., was to say at Lynn in reply to the proposition of Eugene N. Foss that the Republican party in Massachusetts should elect the ex-governor to the United States Senate in place of Senator Lodge. The emphatic statement of Mr. Guild that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate, or for any other office, and that he never expected to be, settled that question definitely.

The district attorney canvass is being pushed more energetically by the Democrats than the Republicans. Dist. Atty. Arthur D. Hill is tied up in court by the steel cases, and most of the speaking is being done by Mr. Pelletier. Mr. Hill Thursday issued the following statement:

"I was nominated by a convention of the majority of the delegates to which were pledged to me when they were elected by the voters and Mr. Pelletier was nominated by a secret gathering of half a dozen so-called leaders in a back room. 'Nobody had heard of his candidacy when the delegates to the Democratic convention were chosen and there wasn't one delegation which avowed its intention to vote for him. The real reason that Mr. Pelletier is running is not because of anything that convention did, but because Jim Donovan and John F. Fitzgerald got together and John F. Fitzgerald was a candidate they could agree on best. 'Does this way of selecting a district attorney particularly appeal to the voters of Suffolk county? Is that the method in which a man is likely to start on his career in an office of this character so that he is predestined to do good work?'

Ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., received a warm reception when he mounted the platform at an enthusiastic Republican rally held in Odd Fellows hall, Lynn, Thursday night. He banished all possibilities of being one of Massachusetts' senators when he declared unqualifiedly that he is not a candidate for any public office, particularly that of senator to replace Henry Cabot Lodge.

Governor Draper was welcomed with rounds of applause and a good feeling was manifested all around. Prior to the rally the speakers held a reception in the Hotel Seymour and then were escorted to the hall by a hundred or more Republicans. George H. Newhall presided. The Governor declared that the bill proposed to create a new board of education, which will have charge of the establishment of industrial schools, should have the support of every citizen in the commonwealth. He also produced a photographic reproduction of the signa-

KNUD RASMUSSEN
PLEASES DR. COOK

Dane's Statement That the Eskimos Stories Prove Conquest of Pole Brings Praise From Explorer.

TOLEDO, O.—That the statement of Knud Rasmussen, made public Thursday, is a valuable aid to the establishment of proof of his discovery of the north pole was Dr. Frederick A. Cook's comment.

Rasmussen's statement is to the effect that Dr. Cook's claim is fully borne out by the information which the Danish explorer obtained among the Eskimos. "It is that of a man who had no occasion to defend me," he said. "He is not particularly a friend of mine and had no relation to our expedition."

STOCKHOLM.—Dr. Otto G. Nordenskjöld, the Antarctic explorer expressed himself as much impressed with the word brought from Knud Rasmussen. "The message from Rasmussen," Dr. Nordenskjöld said, "leaves me without a doubt that Dr. Cook reached the pole as he stated."

Eugene N. Foss in connection with the eight-hour bill controversy? Representative George P. Lawrence and Lieut.-Gov. Frothingham also spoke briefly.

Governor Draper also spoke in Malden to help along the campaign of Alvin E. Bliss, Charles E. Dennett and Lynde Sullivan, Republican candidates for representatives. A dinner was given by the city committee in Odd Fellows' building, Henry W. Sprague, presiding.

Governor Draper, Congressman John W. Weeks and E. Mark Sullivan will speak at a rally to be held in Weymouth tonight. The Democrats will hold forth tonight at Mechanics hall, Worcester, where the Hon. John R. Thayer, Mr. Vahey and Mr. Foss and Senator Gore will speak. Mr. Vahey and Mr. Foss also will speak tonight at a rally in South Framingham.

Boston Democrats turned out in large numbers to hear James H. Vahey and Eugene N. Foss speak at the Democratic rally in Tremont Temple Thursday evening.

Chairman Fred J. Macleod of the Democratic state committee called the gathering together and introduced Charles S. Hamlin of Mattapoisett as the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Vahey, the first speaker, was introduced as the future Governor of Massachusetts and received a great ovation from the audience. He said that Governor Draper was ignoring him and trying to divert attention to the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He spoke at length on the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, asserting that the new tariff was increasing the exactions on the American people instead of mitigating them. He predicted a tariff war with England, Canada and France, and said that employment and wages are going to decrease as expenses of living increase, as a result of the new tariff.

Eugene N. Foss, the next speaker, said that he stood where he had stood five years ago as far as political principles were concerned. He had not deserted the Republican party, he said; it had deserted him. Mr. Foss confined his remarks chiefly to a review of the recent tariff act, telling how he believed it to be a menace to the country.

SCOTTISH RITE
MASONS ELECT

Supreme Council in Executive Session Makes Two Jurisdications of China and Japan, Formerly Under One Head

WASHINGTON.—In secret session the supreme council, southern jurisdiction, Scottish Rite Masons, elected the following active members: William Busby of McAlester, active member for Oklahoma; John H. Cowles, Louisville, active member for Kentucky; Melville R. Grant, Meridian, active member for Mississippi; Alogo Chase Stewart, St. Louis, active member for Missouri; Arthur S. Cunningham, a present active member of the council, was transferred from Oklahoma to New Mexico.

The supreme council in executive session this morning considered confidential reports from committees. A resolution was adopted making two jurisdictions of China and Japan. Heretofore these countries have been under one jurisdiction in charge of a deputy.

In the case of Porto Rico the letters temporary creating new bodies were continued for two years and authorization was made to translate the ritual of the rite into Spanish, the bodies there using both English and Spanish.

OREGON RESIDENT
PRAISES LONDON

David L. Povey, of the firm of Povey Brothers, has just returned from a visit to Europe, after an absence from Portland of five months, says the Portland, Ore., Telegram. He took in England, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Belgium, and stayed in several large cities, taking notes on municipal matters and the methods of paving and rapid transit.

Of the large cities, he likes London best of all, he says, because the authorities there have the art of governing down to perfection. Policemen stationed at all the principal corners, are veritable encyclopedias of information, and there is no need of a stranger getting lost.

New Somerville Grade Abolition
Work Starts Soon at Lowell Street

CONSTRUCTIVE work is about to be undertaken by the Boston & Maine railroad toward the abolition of the Lowell street grade crossings in Somerville. The railroad's engineering department has just awarded the contract for the construction of the four massive concrete abutments to the Coughlin & Shields Company of Boston.

Those who are familiar with construction work on the Boston & Maine, say that the starting of this extensive work in the fall of the year is another manifestation of the activity of the New Haven Company's influence in Boston & Maine affairs.

The satisfactory laying of concrete in the winter months is considered difficult, and as a rule has not been undertaken in past years by the Boston & Maine, although it has been common on the New Haven.

With the abolition of these sister crossings the city of Somerville will have made considerable progress toward the fulfillment of its demand of the railroad company for the abolition of all the grade crossings within the city's corporate limits.

The work at Somerville avenue is now in its final stage, and will prove a great boon to vehicular traffic through Somerville.

LYNN, Mass.—Excavation for the separation of grade crossings at Chatham

CHEER Y. M. C. A. MEN
AS HALFWAY POINT
IS NEARED BY FUND

(Continued from Page One.)

committees began to arrive to make their daily report. They stood, discussing the points of the campaign and learning from each other's experience, or sat at desks checking the names of the persons who had been assigned to them to canvass.

Each subscriber signs a small pledge card, on which he agrees to pay a fourth of his subscription on each of the following dates: Jan. 1, 1910, July 1, 1910, Jan. 1, 1911 and July 1, 1911. It has been found that such an arrangement is satisfactory for the subscriber and results in larger donations.

Arthur S. Johnson, president of the Boston Y. M. C. A., said today: "I am highly delighted with the way the men of Boston are responding to the appeal for a new Y. M. C. A. building. It is certainly evident that they realize and appreciate the work the association has been doing and the opportunities it offers today to many young men coming to our city with a desire for wholesome surroundings and a chance to obtain an educational training."

The report of the business men's and young men's committees for today by teams is as follows:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.

	Oct. 22	Total
No. 2—S. B. Carter.....	\$250	\$14,713
No. 3—J. S. Wiley.....	1,820	14,480
No. 10—A. W. Hale.....	715	11,115
No. 7—J. E. Rousmaniere.....	1,290	8,290
No. 6—E. L. Miller.....	745	6,035
No. 1—S. P. Bremer.....	1,174	5,024
No. 3—Frederick Foster.....	105	4,064
No. 2—A. A. Balkentine.....	621	4,201
No. 4—G. W. Hopkins.....	215	2,315
No. 5—G. E. Marsters.....	240	2,465
Total.....	\$8,043	\$73,933

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.

	Oct. 22	Total
A. H. L. Bagley.....	\$130	\$1,757
D. Leonard Martin.....	20	1,257
P. George W. Taylor.....	571	1,435
H. Alexander Diebold.....	300	1,172
C. Malcolm Dizer.....	145	970
R. Ralph C. Thulin.....	40	400
E. George E. Mitchell.....	180	255
J. R. S. Barrows.....	13	223
H. Charles L. H. Wagner.....	128	232
L. Fernald Hutchins.....	205	232
Total.....	\$1,774	\$8,169

INDIAN PUPILS
STUDYING LATIN

SPOKANE, Wash.—Twenty-five Indian children from Kamiah came to the township high school at Ft. Lapwai, Idaho, and were enrolled in the grades. Indian boys and girls are enrolled in the higher grades, and their work is satisfactory. An Indian girl who entered school three weeks after school opened leads the class in Latin, and teachers say Indians show wonderful progress in the language.

With five pianos in school a splendid music course is offered. Vocal music is taught in all of the grades, while instrumental music is taught to older pupils at an extra cost.

NO POLITICS, SAYS MR. DIAZ.

MEXICO CITY.—President Diaz, who has just returned from El Paso, where he met President Taft, today gave out an interview expressing his high regard for President Taft and saying that politics was not discussed.

LUNCH WITH JAPAN'S RULER.

TOKIO.—Sir Claude MacDonald, British ambassador to Japan, and Admiral B. P. Leamington, U. S. N., retired, were received in private audience and lunched with the Emperor today.

GOES TO ASSIST STEAMER.

WASHINGTON.—The revenue cutter Mohawk telegraphed to the treasury today that it was proceeding to the assistance of a steamer off Napeague, L. I., reported in distress.

LIMIT FRAMINGHAM CASE.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The selectmen today pronounced as baseless the report that several prominent citizens and town officials were implicated in the irregularities.

MUSEUM DIRECTOR
TO GIVE TALK ON
WORKMEN'S SAFETY

WALTHAM, Mass.—Through the cooperation of Judge Elbert H. Gary, Richard Watson Gilder and others of the lecture committee of the Museum of Safety and Sanitation, New York, its director, Dr. W. H. Tolman, will deliver an illustrated lecture entitled "The Perils of Peace; or a Safer America," in Hovey hall, on the evening of Oct. 28, under the auspices of the Waltham Business Men's Association.

Dr. Tolman has recently returned from a study of the museums of safety in Budapest, Paris, Munich, Berlin and Vienna, and these will be described by him. He will show how these institutions are one means of saving annually \$250,000,000 of wage-earning efficiency. The Dutch government has been so impressed by the work accomplished that the parliament of that country is about to introduce a bill appropriating the necessary money for the erection of a museum building in Amsterdam, which city has given a site.

ALIEN SOCIALIST
TO BE RELEASED

The Department Will Allow Gutierrez de Lara to Depart From Los Angeles Jail Under Bonds.

WASHINGTON.—The department of commerce and labor telegraphed today to Los Angeles, Cal., authority for the release of Gutierrez de Lara, the Mexican held here as a federal prisoner. He was arrested a few days ago as an anarchist and an alien who entered this country without inspection. The department's authority for release is on condition of De Lara furnishing \$3000 bond.

It is stated that every opportunity will be given him to disprove the charge that he is an anarchist. Should the charge be sustained, only the intervention of President Taft would prevent his deportation to Mexico.

BY GILSON GARDNER.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"I am not an anarchist and never have been. I am a Mexican and a patriot and my only crime is that I have criticized President Diaz and have tried to secure justice for the robbed and persecuted laboring class in Mexico."

"But at Cananea, Sonora, I incurred the enmity of the American mining king, Col. William C. Greene, and he is all powerful at Mexico City and at Washington. Mexican jails are overcrowded with prisoners. Even Americans are not safe there. I fled from Mexico to save my life."

"I feel that a bare outline of my case will awaken the American people to a realization of what is behind my arrest, and will result in a universal protest which will prevent my being railroaded back."

From the cell in the local prison, where he has been held to await the action of the federal court commissioner, on the charge that he is an anarchist and has openly declared his contempt for the government of the United States, Gutierrez de Lara, international organizer for the socialist party, thus stated his position today.

During the last couple of years he has been in considerable difficulty with the federal court in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona. He accompanied John Kenneth Turner through Mexico when the latter was gathering facts for the series of articles assailing the Mexican government, now running in the American Magazine, and his friends insist that this was the reason for his arrest.

EXHIBIT NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE AT
BOSTON EXPOSITION

Amazing Transit Figures Are Presented Contrasting the Metropolis With Other Committees.

MAPS AND DIAGRAMS

One of the interesting exhibits for the "1915" Boston exposition is that of the public service commission for the first district of New York state. This is the commission which has jurisdiction over all public service corporations except telephone and telegraph companies in New York city. The jurisdiction of this commission is bound by the city limits of Greater New York and its duties include, in addition to the regulation and supervision of corporations, the building of new subway lines.

The exhibit is practically the same as the one made by the commission at the New York state fair in September. It embraces a large map of New York city, showing all the street railroads within the city limits, also two large frames containing several photographs illustrating methods of construction used for the present subway, two large frames containing photographs showing the fender tests held at Schenectady and Pittsburgh last fall, and outline map of the city showing the various transportation lines in greater New York.

There is also a frame of photographs illustrating some of the commission's work in the field of gas and electricity. Two large charts show the drift of travel to business in the morning and homeward at night. Several posters, maps and charts give transportation statistics of New York as compared with other large cities of the world.

In addition, the commission has had printed a pamphlet of 16 pages explaining the jurisdiction and work of the commission and covering some of the principal matters handled during the last two years.

Some of the figures are amazing in their magnitude. With a population of 4,278,526, New York city has 5 per cent of the population of the entire United States, which in 1907 was 85,542,316, and this is slightly in excess of the population of New York state outside of the city. In the whole country there are 34,404 miles of single track street and electric railways, of which New York city has 1538 miles, or 4.5 per cent.

The number of fare passengers carried on these railways in the United States was 7,441,114,508, of which the lines of New York city carried 1,323,326,655, or 17.8 per cent, while the lines in New York state outside of the city carried 334,390,146, or 4.5 per cent.

The total number of employees of street and electric railways in the United States in 1907 was 221,429, of which New York city had 32,717, or 14.8 per cent, while the rest of the state had 15,161, or 6.8 per cent.

In the consumption of gas (coal and water) New York city consumes nearly four times as much as the rest of the state and more than one fifth of the consumption of the entire United States. The figures for 1907 are: United States 149,454,298,555 cubic feet; New York city, 32,833,409,273 cubic feet, or 22 per cent of the consumption of the entire country; New York state outside of New York city, 8,518,137,078 cubic feet, or 5.7 per cent.

While Greater London, with a population of 7,217,939, carried 871,171,405 passengers on its street and electric railways in 1907, New York city, with a population of 4,278,526, carried 1,323,326,655 on its street and electric lines. Great Paris in 1906, with a population of 3,848,018, transported 634,113,121 passengers, and Greater Berlin, with a population of a little more than 3,000,000, carried 503,350,092 passengers. In percentages, New York city transported 40 per cent, Greater London 26 per cent, Greater Paris 19 per cent and Greater Berlin 15 per cent of the total.

The street and electric railways of New York city carried nearly 18 per cent of the fare passengers carried by all the street and electric railways of the United States and more passengers than are carried in the three great cities of Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. They carry 80 per cent more passengers than are carried by the steam railroads of the entire country.

HELPS BOSTON 1915 EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON.—The application of the officials of the city planning development exposition to be held in Boston in November, to have exhibits free of duty, has been granted.

HUBERT LATHAM
FLIES IN A GALE

BLACKPOOL, Eng.—Hubert Latham, the French aeronaut, gave an exhibition today that first entertained and then startled the spectators. In a monoplane Latham battled against a 30-mile-an-hour wind, twice circling the course. As the machine breasted the gale it appeared at times to stand still in the air. When, however, Latham came about the monoplane was driven at a rate estimated to be between 80 and 100 miles an hour. He landed safely.

QUINCY SCHOOL CENSUS.

QUINCY, Mass.—The school census shows the total number of children between the ages of five and 15 years to be 7339. Of this number 3811 are boys and 3528 girls. The net gain is 177.

News in Brief Gathered Today from
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MEDFORD.

Camp 54, Sons of Veterans, is to hold a basket party Oct. 28 in Grand Army hall.

Charles F. Loring council, Royal Arcanum, will receive an official visitation from S. D. G. R. John F. Creswell of Waltham this evening.

Warren lodge is planning a reunion of members of the lodge and of neighboring lodges of the A. O. U. W. for this winter.

EVERETT.

Melrose Grand Army veterans entertained members of James J. Perkins post of this city Thursday evening at the annual inspection of the former body. The employees of the firm of J. W. Philbrick & Co. have organized a mutual benefit society with Miss N. L. Daggersman as president, M. J. Sophia W. Shea as secretary and Miss Carrie V. Smith as treasurer.

MALDEN.

The Commercial school graduated 24 pupils Thursday evening. The graduates are held semi-annually.

Judge E. LeRoy Sweetser will address the Mens Club of the First Congregational church on Oct. 30.

President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University, at one time a pupil of the Malden public schools, addressed the pupils Thursday.

WELLESLEY.

Plans for the coming season's work were made by the church committee of the First Congregational Parish of Wellesley hills at a meeting at the residence of the Rev. Parris T. Farwell on Washington street Thursday evening.

The Wellesley Hills and Falls Village Improvement societies will endeavor to stop pedestrians crossing Elm park at the junction of Washington and Worcester streets.

LYNN.

Preparations are being made for an indoor athletic meet of the public grammar schools of this city.

The Lewis homestead on Breed street has been purchased by Fred M. Bodwell, who purposes to erect a modern dwelling there for his own occupancy.

The Lynn Womens Clubhouse Corporation has imported a souvenir china plate to be sold for the benefit of the new clubhouse.

SWAMPSCOTT.

An article for the purchase of a new fire truck will be included in the next town warrant.

The laying out and extension of Greenwood avenue across the Phillips estate near the high school is to be taken up in town meeting.

WEST ROXBURY.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Rosendale Baptist church has completed arrangements for its annual fair which is to be held in Fairview hall Thursday.

PORT COLLECTOR
STATES POSITION

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman today gave out a statement relative to the letter which he sent to the United States senators declining reappointment as collector for the port of Boston. Mr. Lyman says:

"The letter which I wrote to the senators declining my reappointment expresses succinctly my position in the matter. Nothing occurs to me that I can add in this respect. I would like to say, however, that I am more than pleased that my old friend Edwin U. Curtis will be recommended to fill the vacancy. He has proved himself a conscientious and able-minded man. He may certainly be expected to make an able and efficient administrator of the office, in the fullest degree conserving the interests of the government in the letter and spirit of the regulations and likewise with every courtesy and appreciation of the business interests of Boston."

At the custom house today general regret was felt among the officials and employees generally at the decision of Mr. Lyman to retire from service.

NOMINEE COSTS
ARE ANNOUNCED

These returns of nomination expenses have been filed with the secretary of state:

Charles W. Atkins, representative, \$242; J. Stearns Cushing, Norwood, councillor, \$563.35; Arthur S. Davis, Melrose, representative, \$131.50; Edward G. Frothingham, Haverhill, councillor, \$300; Alonzo D. Moran, Boston, district attorney, \$115; Leslie K. Morse, Haverhill, senator, \$330.55; John E. Rousmaniere, Boston, representative, \$300.50; Horace T. Fogg, Norwell, treasurer of Plymouth county, \$100.

DISCUSSED AMERICA AND JAPAN.

ST. PETERSBURG.—An article on the relations between Japan and America appears in a semi-official newspaper today, though in the same column it is pointed out that the Russian government wholly disclaims responsibility for the accompanying matter.

WALTMAN DO NOT STRIKE.

NEW YORK.—The expected strike of some 40,000 members of the New York Ladies Waistmakers Union did not materialize today and an effort to arbitrate was made on the part of the employees.

MELROSE.

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church held its annual meeting and election of officers Thursday. The officers chosen are: Superintendent, Carl M. Smith; secretary, Frank S. Whitney; treasurer, John C. Hatch; librarian, S. Clarence Curtis; chorister, William S. Allen.

A personal letter has been sent out by Chairman J. C. F. Slayton of the Soldiers Memorial Association, asking the citizens to attend the mass meeting in the interests of the playground in the center of the city.

Mrs. M. E. A. Gleason was the speaker at the opening meeting of the Melrose W. C. T. U. Thursday.

NEEDHAM.

The selectmen have appointed Charles W. Jones, S. Frank Quinlan, Alston R. Bowers and William J. Gilfoil as election officers for the state election.

The Needham Real Estate Associates elected these officers: President, Charles E. Stanwood; vice-president, Joseph Satterlee; secretary, Henry Thomas; treasurer, Walter F. Snow; auditors, Samson Hammersley, Thomas R. Quinlan, Frank W. Scotton; trustees, Alfred J. Mercer, Nathan H. Suren, J. Henry Whetton.

ROXBURY.

Highland Lodge, American Benefit Society will install the following officers Tuesday evening: President, Charles F. Johnson; vice-president, John H. Kilduff; chaplain, C. A. Philbrick; secretary, Eleanor R. Carberry; treasurer, Mary G. Kellog; and past president, William H. Carberry, Jr.

The Esten class of the Baptist church has elected: President, John J. Nolan; vice-president, George U. Noyes; secretary, William Wheaton; treasurer, Harry Holbrook.

WALTHAM.

The Girls Friendly Society of Christ church, Episcopal, is to conduct a social next month and a committee has been appointed to make arrangements.

The Rev. Charles A. Place of the Unitarian church, who has been granted a leave of absence until April 1, 1910, has left for Sterling Junction.

The Republican Club has secured Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives to address the rally in Maynard hall Oct. 23.

NEWTON.

Mayor George Hutchinson expects to complete his recommendations for the 1910 budget this evening as he has received the estimates of expenses for the coming year from all departments. It is the general opinion that the total will be larger than that of the present year.

The mayor's recommendations will probably be submitted to the aldermen at their next meeting.

DORCHESTER.

The Harvard Improvement Association has appointed a committee to investigate complaints received regarding the facilities at the golf links in Franklin park.

ELECTION PAPER
PROTEST HEARD

The ballot law commissioners gave a hearing today on a protest filed by Jerome A. Pettiti and George E

JAPANESE PARTY
IN BOSTON SOON

(Continued from Page One.)

Dr. T. Kumagai, Imperial University of Tokyo; Tokunosuke Machida, a cotton and silk merchant and a trustee of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce; Kojiro Matsukata, president Kobe Chamber of Commerce and a shipbuilder; Toshio Matsumura, assistant mayor of Osaka and a special member Osaka Chamber of Commerce; K. Midzuno, consul-general at New York and Madame Midzuno; Dr. Takajiro Minami, professor in North-eastern Imperial University and doctor of agriculture, Tokyo; Tokugoro Nakahashi, president Osaka Shosen Kaisha Steamship Company; Buyei Nakano, president Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, president Tokyo stock exchange and a member House of Representatives; Kachiro Nedzu, trustee Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, president Tobu Railway Company and a member House of Representatives; Nariyoshi Nishike, secretary Kyoto Chamber of Commerce; J. Nishimura, president Kyoto Chamber of Commerce, a textile merchant and a member House of Representatives; Bokushin Oi, president Sulphuric Acid Company of Osaka, and a member House of Representatives; K. Otani, president Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, exporter and importer and a member upper house; Heibei Sakaguchi, silk merchant, Osaka; Sakutaro Satake, president Tokyo Electric Lighting Company, special member Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and a member House of Representatives; K. Soda, banker and a member Yokohama Chamber of Commerce; Shingoro Takahashi, secretary Osaka Chamber of Commerce; Narazo Takatsuki, director Kanegafuchi Cotton Mill Company of Tokyo; Kumajiro Taki, manufacturer of fertilizer, Kobe, and a member House of Representatives, and Madame Taki; Shinkichi Tamura, exporter and importer of Kobe; Torajiro Watake, proprietor Tokyo Plant, Seed and Implement Company; Motosada Zumoto, proprietor of Japan Times of Tokyo.

The party will remain in this city and vicinity until Oct. 26.

Two Japanese organizations will entertain the visitors here, the Japanese Society of Boston and the Nanniwa Club.

LYNN, Mass.—This city is to be visited next week by the party of Japanese business men now touring the United States. Stops for inspection will be made at two of the great industries here, the plant of the General Electric Company at West Lynn and that of the Sorsos Shoe Company.

The party will come to Lynn Monday afternoon in automobiles from Cambridge where a few hours are to be spent at Harvard University. They will be met half-way over the turnpike by officials of the General Electric Company, Mayor James E. Rich and members of the Lynn board of trade and extended the freedom of the city.

From Lynn the visitors will proceed to Beverly to inspect the plant of the United Shoe Machinery Company.

BIG COAL RECORD
BY PENNSYLVANIA

State Produced More Fuel the Last Year Than Any Single Foreign Country Except Great Britain.

Pennsylvania produces more coal than any single foreign country except Great Britain. Pennsylvania's production of coal exceeds, in fact, the combined production of all foreign countries outside of Great Britain, Germany and Austria-Hungary, says the Iron Age.

Pennsylvania's output in 1908 was 3.8 times that of Austria-Hungary, 4.8 times that of France and seven times that of Russia, these being respectively fourth, fifth and sixth among the coal producing countries of the world.

In the production of bituminous coal alone Pennsylvania far outstrikes the other coal producing states, the output in 1908 having been nearly 2½ times that of Illinois which is second, and having exceeded the combined production of Illinois, West Virginia and Ohio.

The total production of coal in Pennsylvania in 1908, as reported by the United States geological survey, was 200,448,281 net tons, having a spot value of \$276,995,152.

NAVY WIRELESS
TESTS SOON DUE

WASHINGTON—The navy experiments in communicating 3000 miles by wireless are to take place at Brant Rock, Mass., beginning probably late in December. Two scout cruisers, the Salem and the Birmingham, are to be utilized as receiving stations. Repairs to these vessels now under way will be completed Dec. 4, soon after which they will leave the United States for a trip which will keep them within a radius of 3000 miles from Brant Rock; the present program contemplating a cruise from the Scottish coast downward to the West African coast and also in the American tropics.

MT. VESUVIUS BECOMING CALM.

NAPLES—The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, which became alarmingly active yesterday, appears to be decreasing today. The villages near the volcano are filled with strangers, mostly foreigners, who had hastened there to witness the phenomena.

LAKE MOHONK TOPIC
AT CLOSING SESSION
TAKES IN PORTO RICO

(Continued from Page One.)

efforts of the churches, the inspiration of a religion founded not on the fear but on the love of God.

"This means for the North American Indian the abolition of the tribal relation, the substitution of personal for tribal property, the recognition of the Indians' right to travel freely and peacefully and to buy and sell in the open market and his ultimate admission to American citizenship.

"It means for the Filipino opening to him the American market as it has been opened to the Hawaiian and Porto Rican. It means that the relationship between the United States and her insular possessions should be clearly defined at the earliest practicable date.

"It means for the inhabitants of the insular possessions the maintenance of local self-government as a preparation for future insular self-government and the complete development of an Anglo-Saxon system of courts and procedure. And it means for all—North American Indians, native races of Alaska, Porto Ricans, Hawaiians and Filipinos—the vigorous prosecution and condign punishment of all men engaged in lawless endeavors to deprive these people of their public or private property, the establishment by law of efficient police regulations to safeguard the people against the vices of civilization, adequate systems of education for their mental and moral development, and the improvement of their industries by providing industrial training, developing their resources, and promoting easy access to profitable markets.

"Finally, it means securing well paid agents of unquestionable integrity and proved capacity to represent the nation in its work for the betterment of these peoples. It does not necessarily mean eventual statehood or eventual independence, for our island possessions. It may mean self-government, under American protection and subject to American sovereignty. But whatever relationship may be established between America and her insular possessions in the future just government must mean for all people under her protection and subject to her sovereignty, government for the benefit of the governed now, that is justice and eventual self-government, which is the consummation of liberty."

"Porto Rico" was the topic for discussion today.

Tonight at the concluding session the topic will be "Hawaii" and then general subjects will be taken up. The speakers scheduled for today were: Maj.-Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A., formerly military Governor of Porto Rico, later Governor of the Canal Zone, "Porto Rico, Its Present and Future"; William F. Willoughby of the census bureau, until recently treasurer of Porto Rico, "The Problem of Political Education in Porto Rico"; Charles Hartzell of San Juan, formerly secretary of Porto Rico; the Hon. Cayetano Coll y Cuchí, member of the Porto Rican House of Delegates; the Hon. Regis H. Post, Governor of Porto Rico.

The speakers tonight will be Dr. A. F. Griffiths, president of Oahu College, Honolulu, and Albert F. Judd of Honolulu.

COLORADO RAISES
GREAT BEET CROP

It is believed that Colorado's sugar beet crop this year will greatly exceed in value that of last season, which reached \$6,500,000, says the Denver News. The figures on this year's crop include a large acreage of the American Sugar Beet Company in the Las Animas valley, as well as that of the northern Colorado section. Experts of the Great Western Sugar Company have estimated that 800,000 tons will be harvested in the northern district.

This year, more land has been put into sugar beets, which bring \$5 a ton. The yield probably will make 25 per cent more sugar this season, which should bring the value of beet sugar produced in Colorado considerably over \$10,000,000.

CLUB IN MALDEN
TO PLAY "FAUST"

The Malden Musical Club has planned many concerts and recitals for the season.

A gathering will be held Nov. 4 at the home of the president, Mrs. R. A. D. Foristall. This will be an informal musicale for members of the club.

Recitals will be held about the middle of each month in the Y. M. C. A. hall, the recital dates being Nov. 17, Dec. 15, Jan. 19, Feb. 16 and March 16. Between each meeting the club will have lectures and musicales open to members only.

The season will close April 27 with the opera "Faust."

PRETTY GARDENS
AIM IN WALTHAM

WALTHAM, Mass.—Two new movements for the beautifying of this city have just been started by the Waltham Home Garden Association. One of these is the introduction of shrubbery to home gardens.

The first is the result of a proposition made to the association by Thomas Curley, who aims at securing the cooperation of the adult citizens in the beautifying of their home surroundings. He proposes to get 15 or 20 men who understand shrubbery, to attend four lectures on landscape gardening, and later have these men act as instructors.

TRAINMEN OF EAST
ADOPT PROPOSAL
ON WAGE INCREASE

The eastern association of general chairmen of railroad conductors and trainmen at its fourth annual convention, now being held in Boston, at Thursday's session adopted a definite proposition looking to a general increase of wages and the fixing of 10 hours as a maximum day. This association is made up of workmen on the railroad systems east of the Mississippi and north of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the systems of eastern Canada.

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers and locomotive firemen are said to have adopted a similar proposition, so that these four railroad organizations are committed to this step.

The proposition is to be at once submitted to a referendum vote of the men on each system. The executive board of the conductors and trainmen will meet about Dec. 1, receive the reports of the vote from each system, and if the main proposition is favored will decide the date upon which the requests will be presented to the managements and the date for decisive action if the requests are not favored. The proposition last year was passed over as general traffic did not warrant it.

The convention, which was attended by 117 general chairmen and the general officers of the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was unanimous in deciding that there was no question but what the men of the eastern territory are entitled to a substantial raise in pay.

BOMB EXPLODES IN MUNICH.

MUNICH—A bomb was exploded in the street here Thursday. The pavement was torn up and buildings were considerably damaged. No person was injured.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings
Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....6:06

Sun sets.....4:51

High tide.....5:50

High tide.....6:11

Moon, First Quarter, Oct. 22.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Zeeland, for Antwerp..... Oct. 23

St. Louis, for Southampton..... Oct. 23

Koenig Albert, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 23

Atlantic, for Liverpool and Queenstown..... Oct. 23

Minotaur, for London..... Oct. 23

Deutschland, for Hamburg..... Oct. 23

Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 23

Calabria, for Glasgow, via London..... Oct. 23

Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Bremen..... Oct. 23

Byrd, for Rotterdam..... Oct. 23

Laurentia, for Liverpool..... Oct. 23

Oceanic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg..... Oct. 23

President Lincoln, for Hamburg..... Oct. 23

Helix, for Copenhagen, via Christiania..... Oct. 23

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen..... Oct. 23

Verona, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 23

La Provence, for Havre..... Oct. 23

Europa, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 23

Minotaur, for Hamburg..... Oct. 23

Sailings from Boston.

Marquette, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia..... Oct. 23

Philadelphia, for London..... Oct. 23

Romania, for Mediterranean ports..... Oct. 23

Roseland, for Manchester..... Oct. 23

Hadenburg, for Hamburg..... Oct. 23

Winifreda, for Liverpool..... Oct. 23

Karen, for Havana, via St. John..... Oct. 23

Camden, for London..... Oct. 23

London, for Glasgow..... Oct. 23

Michigan, for Liverpool..... Oct. 23

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Rhenania, for Hamburg..... Oct. 23

Merion, for Liverpool..... Oct. 23

Sailings from Montreal.

Ottawa, for Liverpool..... Oct. 23

Sailings from Liverpool.

Mauretania, for New York..... Oct. 23

Carnegie, for New York..... Oct. 23

Haverford, for Philadelphia..... Oct. 23

Donalton, for Montreal..... Oct. 23

Sailings from London.

Minotaur, for New York..... Oct. 23

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Minotaur, for New York..... Oct. 23

ARKWRIGHTS ISSUE
NOTICE FOR COTTON
MILL CURTAILMENT

The Arkwright Club, composed of practically all the cotton mill treasurers in New England, announced on Thursday its decision to curtail production "to an amount equivalent to 224 working hours, between this time and August next, and that as part of such curtailment the Massachusetts mills should go upon a basis of 56 hours on Nov. 1."

The convention of textile workers at Washington is unanimously opposed to the plan of the Arkwright Club to curtail the production of cotton goods on account of the high price of raw cotton. But, since the attitude of the organization in the past has been in favor of curtailment, it would not go on record now in opposition. It feels that the mills are making plenty of money, but, in any event, that curtailment is better than lowering of wages.

The general impression among the manufacturers is that the Arkwright Club's plan is generally favored in New England and will be carried, although the manner of curtailment will be varied by the different mills.

The New Bedford mills will run on short time for an extended period sufficiently long to total the number of hours. The Lowell mills will probably include the annual shutdown of a week or two during the summer months.

The Merrimack Manufacturing Company and the Massachusetts Cotton Mills may accomplish their entire curtailment by closing down their southern mills instead of curtailing in the North.

The mills of Fall River are not in favor of the 56-hours-per-week schedule, inasmuch as it interferes with contracts which engage their output as far ahead as February next, and there is nothing to indicate any immediate purpose to curtail, whatever may develop later on.

NEW ENGLAND FRUIT
SHOW APPLE PRIZES
WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Many prizes were awarded exhibitors at the New England Fruit Show on Thursday evening. In addition to those already mentioned, the following were awarded first prizes for a display of apples:

Baldwins, Dennis Fenn, Milford, Conn.; Gravenstein, Alden Derby, Leominster; Hubbardston, C. A. Campbell, Ipswich; McIntosh, Alden Derby, Ipswich; Northern Spy, Westland farm, Pomfret, Conn.; Tolman sweet, W. B. Parker, Stoneham; Yellow Bellflower, A. A. Halladay and sons, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Williams Favorite, George S. Knapp, Groton; American Golden russet, George W. Staples, Temple, Me.; Alexander, E. A. Lapham, Gardiner, Me.; Ben Davis, J. H. Hale Company; Blue Pearmain, H. J. Luce, Hampden, Me.; Rhode Island greenings, H. B. Howard and son, Belchertown; Roxbury russet, J. Howard Lemon, Hopkinton; Wealthy, Alden Derby, Leominster; Milding, F. A. Richer, Turner, Me.; Newton Pippin (yellow), Westland farm, Pomfret, Conn.; Oldenburg, George L. Knapp, Groton; Pecks Pleasant, H. R. Kinney, Worcester; Porter, A. A. Halladay and sons, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Red Canada, C. C. Coffin, Roseau, N. H.; Rolfe, G. M. Staples, Temple, Me.; Spitzengrub, Kinney and Perry, South Hero, Vt.; Westfield-Sek-N-Further, A. B. Howard and son, Belchertown; Winter Banana, A. A. Halladay and sons, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Wolf River, G. M. Staples, Temple, Me.; Yellow Transparent, E. and H. Ward Moore, Worcester.

The third exhibition of apple packing in boxes was given in the loggia of the hall this morning, and a fourth will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

E. D. Sanderson, the director and entomologist of the New Hampshire agricultural experiment station at Durham, N. H., will speak in the large hall on "Spraying Orchards." Colly's orchestra will furnish music for the evening program.

The attendance on Thursday night broke all previous records.

PREPARES TO LAY
TAX IN BAY STATE

Collector of Internal Revenue Gill in Boston Formulating Plans to Get Dues From Corporations.

Collector of Internal Revenue James D. Gill is formulating plans for the collection of the vast amount of money which is expected to be derived from corporations under the new federal excise law passed by Congress last August before adjournment. The only activity collector Gill has in the levying and collection of the special tax in his jurisdiction, covering Massachusetts.

The new excise tax becomes operative on Dec. 31 next. The fact that it has made an impression is shown daily by the many inquiries at Mr. Gill's office. The new federal income tax law says that all corporations and kindred associations coming under this law deriving an income of \$5000 from business shall be taxed.

NEWSPAPER MEN
SEE NEW MUSEUM

Eight representatives of Boston daily papers accepted the invitation of Gardner M. Lane, president of the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, to a complimentary luncheon at the new museum this afternoon.

At the luncheon, which was of an informal nature, the future policy of the new museum was the topic of discussion. Mr. Lane and Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, director of the museum, sat at the ends of the table. Later the newspaper men were shown over the new structure.

MAIN POSTOFFICE
CHANGE FINISHED

The work of moving the screen in the Postoffice square side of the corridor at the central postoffice has been completed, and workmen are now putting on the finishing touches. The great screen was moved out some 12 feet, not only giving the postal clerks extra space, but also making all the corridors a uniform width—18 feet.

Several important changes are to be made shortly by Postmaster Mansfield relative to the general delivery windows.

LECTURE ON CHINA
GIVEN NEXT WEEK

Samuel B. Capen will preside at a meeting in Tremont Temple next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the interests of the American Bible Society Endowment Fund, to which Mrs. Russell Sage has made her conditional offer of \$500,000. Lieut. Charles F. Gammon, former military instructor at the Imperial Government University at Tientsin, China, will lecture on "Present Day China," illustrated by original, hand-colored stereoscopic slides and moving pictures. Admittance will be free.

VICTORY PREDICTIONS
MADE BY BOTH SIDES
IN MAYORALTY FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

Bronx. Mr. Parsons doubled his first estimate, made two days ago, of 20,000 plurality for the fusion ticket.

Mr. Parsons said the fusion candidate would approach closely Governor Hughes' vote of 261,000, three years ago, but to be on the safe side he placed the estimate at 250,000. He conceded to Judge Gaynor about 210,000 votes. Mr. Barnard will get a large percentage of the conservative vote that went to Mayor McEllan four years ago, the county chairman said, and will also hold the Republican vote almost solidly.

"I feel very confident of being elected," said Mr. Barnard. "I am receiving assurances in large numbers daily from independent Democrats who say they are with us. The drift has been my way for several days, and I believe it will stay that way for the next 10 days. I shall be strong in the finish."

Justice Gaynor, the Democratic nominee with the Tammany endorsement, today remained at home. William R. Hearst, the civic alliance candidate, took a night off. He was booked, however, to appear at double the usual number of meetings today. Mr. Barnard, the Republican fusion candidate, invaded the East Side again today.

CLEAR UP CYCLONE DEBRIS.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa.—Gangs of workers are busy on the streets today endeavoring to clear away the debris left by the cyclone that swept the town late Thursday completely destroying four store buildings and 20 residences, besides damaging many others and injuring four persons.

FINAL REPORT ON FAILED BANK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The final report of John Watts, receiver for the First National Bank of Ft. Scott, Kan., is approved by Judge Pollock in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan. The liabilities were \$500,000. The depositors have been paid 50 per cent and will get about 30 per cent more.

SHIP DELAWARE ON TRIAL TODAY.

ROCKLAND, Me.—The big battleship Delaware is given the first of her builders' acceptance trials today on the Rockland mile course. For the purpose of standardizing her propellers, she was to be sent over the course 20 times, three runs each at 10, 12, 16, 19 and 20½ knots speed, and the balance at stop speed.

AUTOMOBILE APPAREL. In Both Stores.

Complete assortment of Men's and Women's Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Gloves, Caps and Hoods.

Cloth and Rubberized Coats for automobile and street wear; Goggles, etc.

MEN'S HABERDASHERY. In Both Stores.

300 dozen Shirts of Imported Madras and Percalé. Coat model, plain or plaited bosom.

300 Robes of Mercerized Cheviot, military model. Also Terry Bath and Wool Blanket Robes.

150 dozen Gloves,—English Tan and Gun-metal Cape Skin, Washable Chamois and Reindeer Fabrics.

125 dozen, English Crochet Knit Four-in-hand Scarfs. Plain colors.

Boys' Clothing Dep'ts. In Both Stores.

Suits with two pairs of Knickerbocker Trousers, double breasted model. Made of all wool fancy Cheviot in new shades of gray and brown mixtures. Size 8 to 17 years.

Buttoned to neck Overcoats, of all wool Blue Chinchilla, flannel lined. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

Double and single breasted Long Overcoats, flannel lined. Size 10 to 17 years.

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, at moderate prices.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York City

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York City

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

SYMPHONY AT CAMBRIDGE.

MAX FIEDLER is so much at home when he is with the academic folk who through Sanders theater to hear the Cambridge Symphony concerts that he makes them feel as though the orchestra were their own instead of a company of visiting musicians from Boston. He seems to feel that he is in a place where the German musical ideal is perfectly understood, in a place where the apologetic and controversial attitude is unnecessary. He knows that Brahms and Strauss are welcome there, and all German thinkers are welcome there, and knowing this, he interprets these composers for the Cambridge audiences with peculiar freedom and power. And the Cambridge audiences have a welcome sense which gives Beethoven a historic sense which gives Brahms a historic sense on their programs, and Mr. Fiedler can make a work of that composer acceptable to them by giving it the straightforward, unpretending interpretation he deems it should have.

The Cambridge symphony season began Thursday night with the following program: Beethoven, Overture to "Coriolanus"; Haydn, Aria from "The Creation"; Brahms, Symphony No. 2; Bizet, "Je dis que rien"; Richard Strauss, "Don Juan." The soloist was Miss Laura Combs.

Sanders theater was filled, and applause, though given with academic discrimination, was enthusiastic. The conductor read his scores with such freedom and at the same time with such care that the audience were brought close to the thought of the composer. They liked the overture; they liked its simple outlines, they liked Beethoven's contrasting moments of argument and persuasion; they liked being startled by his bursts of quick temper, they liked being calmed again as his mood softened.

The spell of Brahms, Brahms of the Second symphony, joyous and serious by turns, and restrained always, was no less powerful over them; and Strauss in "Don Juan" spoke with sincerity and directness.

Miss Combs, the soloist of Thursday evening, appeared in Boston last spring as the soprano of the quartet in the Ninth symphony of Beethoven, and won all the praise that is to be won from taking that difficult and rather thankless part. Her voice had a better chance this fall in the Worcester festival, when she took the lead in the quartet of Liszt's Missa Solenne. Here the blend of her soprano with the other voices was most satisfying. But her singing in quartets was an incomplete test of her powers. In Cambridge Thursday evening she showed what manner of voice she really has and what purposes of art it can serve. The notable thing about it is its purity of tone throughout its range. It is by no means a dramatic voice; and if a soprano can thrive in these days without singing in the dramatic manner she does well. It is perhaps not such a militant voice as it ought to be, even for singing the aria "With Verdure Clad," but for Bizet's music, wherein the voice part is written to blend with the orchestral colors, nothing better than Miss Combs' light and pure soprano could be desired.

At the New England Conservatory of Music, recital hall, there will be a pupils' recital on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1:15 p. m.

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER.

NEW YORK—It is the belief of Gustav Mahler, the conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, who arrived this week from Europe, that the symphony concert rather than the opera should be the inspiration of the masses toward a fuller musical development. He announces that he will give the masses an opportunity to hear classical music well performed. A series of popular concerts with low prices of admission will be given by the society, although

Herr Mahler could not tell the date when the contemplated series would open.

The Philharmonic Society, said Herr Mahler, will not restrict its popular priced concerts to old or well known selections. The production of novelties when they are appropriate to the growing taste of the public will also be a feature of this educational work.

The masses, such as university students, music pupils and the laboring classes, said Herr Mahler, should be entitled to hear orchestral music suitable to their tastes and yet of a nature to broaden their musical understanding. Such an education, he added, should be the widest possible scope and should be "popular" in the truest sense.

In stating his aims as the musical director of the Philharmonic Society, Herr Mahler made the statement:

"In the coming concerts in Carnegie hall I have tried to arrange the program of my first season as director of the Philharmonic in a manner permitting a broad survey of the most appropriate music available for presentation within the time permitted. With that end in view I have prepared cycles, for instance, the Beethoven and historical, which are additions to other programs, that I might cover as much musical ground the first season as possible."

In explanation of the historical cycle, he said it would present in six evenings a chronological outline of music from Bach to the modern composers. In addition Sunday concerts, which will be made as popular as the conductor thinks wise, will be of frequent occurrence.

It was through the efforts of Gabriel Astruc, who is at the head of La Societe Musicale pour les Grandes Auditions de France, a committee of patrons, comprising the most eminent Americans, Italians and Frenchmen residing in Paris, that the plan was formed for the purpose of presenting a series of performances of Italian opera at the Chatelet theater during May and June, 1910, with the principal elements of the Metropolitan Opera Company. La Societe Musicale, of which M. Gabriel Astruc is president, is and has been the representative of the Metropolitan Opera Company at Paris. It was under its direction that Paris saw Richard Strauss' Salome, and it also gave to Paris the Russian season of opera and ballet during the months of last May and June.

Frances Rose, the American girl, who sang with Caruso in the place of Mme. Destinn in Berlin this week, is the mysterious star whose name the Metropolitan has been withholding.

The joint recital by Mme. Minna Kaufmann and Bogea Oumiroff on Thursday evening presented songs new to American music lovers.

In the Bohemian and Slovak songs, where the accompaniment is really a musical setting for the dramatic sense of the song, Mr. Oumiroff had the assistance of Rudolf Prusa, a Bohemian pianist, who is thoroughly versed in the spirit and temperament of those gypsy melodies.

Romaine Simmons, who is well-known as accompanist for Nordica, Alice Nielsen, Scotti, and other opera stars, played the piano accompaniments for all of Mme. Kaufmann's numbers.

Mme. Milka Ternina, a woman who has been one of the most admired opera singers in this country, arrived in New York this week practically unheralded. Her return to this city is due to the efforts of Frank Damrosch, director of the Musical Institute, who has engaged the former prima donna in the capacity of a teacher of singing. Twenty-four hours after her arrival here she was at work in the school. During the morning eight pupils were entrusted to her.

For the present Mme. Ternina will teach only singing. Later she will extend her field to dramatic work.

It is not impossible that she will sing here at least once in public this season.

GERMANY PLANS TO TAKE OVER POTASH MINES OF THE EMPIRE

BERLIN—The completion of contracts between the German potash mines and the American fertilizer companies at prices lower than those of the syndicates has influenced the imperial ministry of the interior to prepare bills for submission to the Reichstag with the object of creating a government control over the potash industry. The legislation proposed would prevent the filling of American contracts at prices contracted by the Americans who have placed orders covering a greater part of their requirements up to 1917.

The government is taking this step upon the recommendation, it is understood, of the states of Prussia, Anhalt and Schwartzburg-Saenderhausen-Saenderhausen, where the potash mines are owned. The mine owners are supported in their attitude by a majority of the syndicate mines which during the embittered controversy among themselves over a renewal of the syndicate agreement, have lost the opportunity of charging American buyers about 20 per cent more for potash than German buyers pay.

COURT CUTS DOWN NEW YORK LEWAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—The report of Benjamin F. Tracy, as referee, fixing the margin of unsecured indebtedness of New York city on June 30, 1908, at \$106,265,714.66, was revised by the court of appeals today in two particulars.

Under General Tracy's report as referee the city had a leeway of about \$106,000,000 for new subway construction. The court of appeals cuts this leeway down to \$54,759,646, by providing that there must be included in the debt computation \$54,000,000 involved in city contracts for public improvements, less the amount already charged against the city as earned on contracts, which amount is \$2,553,933.92, leaving to be included in the city's indebtedness, which was not included by General Tracy, the sum of \$51,446,066.

FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY TO MEET

The New England Historic Genealogical Society will celebrate the sixty-fifth anniversary of its organization at Ford hall this evening at eight o'clock.

This society was founded by a small group of Boston men in 1844 and started its library in a small rented room with less than a dozen volumes of local history and genealogical data. Today the society has a building of its own at 18 Somerset street which contains thousands of volumes on American history, family history and vital statistics. The society has a large membership and it has become the best known library of the East for genealogical research.

The exercises this evening will consist of several short addresses by prominent men interested in historical and genealogical work followed by an informal reception and refreshments.

either at the Metropolitan or in the concert room.

Tilly Koenen, the fame of whose singing abroad has been enthusiastically heralded by those Americans who have had opportunity to hear her, has a long tour mapped out for her by Manager M. H. Hanson. Appearances with the Boston Symphony, the New York Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Symphony, the Cincinnati Festival, the Oratorio Society of New York and many others will keep her busy here for several months.

Bernard Taberner, a pupil of Conrad V. Bos, will render artistic assistance at the piano in Miss Koenen's recitals.

CHICAGO MUSIC NOTES.

CHICAGO—Chicago music menu for this season promises to be larger and better than ever.

The Thomas orchestra, Frederick Stock conductor, has started its regular season of 28 Friday afternoon and 28 Saturday evening concerts under more auspicious circumstances than before. Practically all of the seats for the Friday afternoon concerts were sold for the season before the regular seat sale opened. The season sale for the Saturday evening concerts has been gratifyingly large. Mr. Stock who was in Europe most of the summer, brought back several novelties for this season's work. The list of soloists is large and attractive.

The Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra, a new organization of which Chevalier Emanuel is the conductor, will give Sunday afternoon concerts at the Auditorium theater. Among the soloists who will appear are Rosa Oltzka, Olive Fremstad, Lillian Nordica, Margarita D'Alvarez, Lilla Miranda, Jane Noria, Jeanne Jonelli, Riccardo Martin, Alexander Zukowsky the Russian violinist, Mario Sammarco, Yolanda Mero the Hungarian pianist, Clarence Eddy, Myrtle Elvyn, Cesar Thomson the Belgian violinist, Alfred Calzin the French pianist, Emilio de Gogorza, Jascha Bron the Russian boy violinist, David Bispham, Pepito Arriola the Spanish boy pianist, and Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler.

The Chicago Madrigal Club will give a concert Thursday evening, Oct. 28, at the Englewood Baptist church, D. A. Clippinger, president of the club, having in charge. This will be the first appearance of the Madrigal Club for the season.

The Apollo Club, Chicago's oldest and largest choral organization, has started work for the season. Its chief concert this year will be the performance of "Ruth" by Georg Schumann, rehearsals for which have begun. The two usual performances of "The Messiah" will be given during the holiday season, and after Christmas Bach's B Minor Mass will be sung.

The Chicago Mendelssohn Club, a choral organization of 60 men, will give its first performance Dec. 16. David Bispham and Rose Gannon will be the soloists. The work will be "Frithjof," cantata for male voices by Max Bruch.

George Hamlin, tenor, will give a song recital at the Grand Opera house Sunday afternoon, Oct. 24.

A special effort is being made by the residents of the North Side and the North Shore suburbs to save Ravinia park from being turned into a popular amusement park. Ravinia, for several years, has been the scene of several months of excellent music, by the Thomas Orchestra, the Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra and the Walter Damrosch Orchestra. The park is owned by the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad, and has been operated at a slight loss. The road is in the hands of a receiver now. Last season the North Shore residents guaranteed a certain amount to cover any deficit.

The Sunday afternoon concerts of the Thomas Orchestra, at the University of Chicago, will be continued this winter as usual.

SALESROOM FOR Victor Instruments And Records. Buy Direct from 366 Fifth Ave. New York. Sol. Bloom 40 W. 34th St. New York. 142 S. Broad St., Philadelphia. Opp. Hotel Radford, Atlantic City. Mail orders solicited. Send for catalogue.

CONCERTS
SYMPHONY HALL
Wednesday Afternoon
October 27, 2.30
Joint Concert of the Noted Artists
TILLY KOENEN
AND
Dr. Ludwig Wullner
Mr. Conrad Bos and Mr. Bernard Taberner, accompanists. Only opportunity to hear these artists together.
Tickets, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1, may be obtained at Symphony Hall, Herrick's and Connelly & Burke, Adams House. Chapering Plans Used.

SYMPHONY HALL
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 30, AT 2.30
SCHUMANN-HEINK
SONG RECITAL
TICKETS, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00. On Sale

LECTURE
ONLY APPEARANCE IN BOSTON
Mrs. Pankhurst
Leader of the English Militant Suffragettes
Tremont Temple, Friday, Oct. 22, 8 P. M.
Seats \$1.00, 50c, 25c
Admission 25c

SECRETARY KNOX IS OPPOSED TO DIPLOMATS, SAYS WRITER

New Reason for Resignation of Charles R. Crane Is Advanced—Peking Post May Become a "Clerkship."



HON. PHILANDER C. KNOX, Secretary of state, whose objection to foreign envoy service may explain the Crane episode.

NEW YORK—A new view of the circumstances leading up to Charles R. Crane's resignation as United States minister to China is advanced today by Holland, the correspondent, who declares that before Mr. Knox became secretary of state, in fact at a time when he was serving as attorney-general, he was known to have strong conviction that on the whole the American diplomatic service above the rank of consul is unnecessary and could be dispensed with without in any way affecting our diplomatic relations.

In this view Mr. Knox was in perfect sympathy with Colonel Roosevelt when he was President.

Colonel Roosevelt said at a time when a senator was recommending the appointment of a man of wealth to a post as minister, that the United States would do well if it abolished all of these unnecessary offices. And, in explanation of that view, the President said that to serve as ambassador or minister from the United States to any other country was to do more than qualify for an American Legion of Honor. The title, Colonel Roosevelt said, served the same purpose that the ribbon of the Legion of Honor did.

Mr. Knox has already conducted important negotiations which have resulted in the admission of the United States upon equal terms with Great Britain.

France and Germany in the financing of China.

The wonder is whether the secretary of state, having discovered that a purpose of such importance as this could be consummated without the intervention of any American minister, a minister might not hinder rather than aid the future purpose of the state department. If that is his view, then he will probably recommend to the President the name of some diplomat of polished, but superficial, qualifications, who will simply act as a high grade clerk while serving at Peking.

PREDICTING NEW EUROPEAN PACT

ST. PETERSBURG—An entirely new line of European powers is outlined today by several Russian newspapers, among them the Novoe Vremya. They insist that the czar's trip to Italy is the result of a plan to form an alliance to oppose the Austro-German combination. It is asserted that while in Italy the czar will endeavor to persuade Italy to drop out of the old triple alliance, which has lost its usefulness, and enter a combination that will result in an entente embracing Italy, France, England and Russia.

EX-PRESIDENT FOR DIPLOMAT.
LA PAZ, Bolivia—Ismael Montes, the ex-President of Bolivia, has accepted the post of minister to Great Britain and France. He will leave here in January and reside in Paris.

NICARAGUA SIDES READY TO BATTLE

NEW ORLEANS—Private advices received here under date of Oct. 10, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, state the entire army of the revolution numbers 2500 men. It is declared that the position of General Chamorro between El Castillo and Greytown is exceedingly strong and that he is in command of 800 men and several pieces of artillery. With the reinforcement of 500 men which have been started from Bluefields he will begin his attack on the fortress of El Castillo, the advices say. The army under General Estrada, 20 miles north of Rama City, is said to number 1500 men, and it is asserted they are ready to meet the government troops.

EXPLOSION IN SAN JOSE, CAL.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Three fatalities have resulted from an explosion of 500 giant powder caps at a mine near here.

What Other Editors Are Saying

EDWIN GINN, a Boston publisher, in announcing liberal donations to the cause of universal peace, has furnished the newspaper writers of the nation a new subject for comment. Among the writings of the editors are gleaned the following extracts:

WORCESTER (Mass.) TELEGRAM—Edwin Ginn's efforts to have the world forget war are attracting still more attention since he has provided that \$1,000,000 of his estate shall pass into the control of a society of business men to be used for promoting peace. That fund is to be used to further such work as may have been accomplished by means of the \$50,000 that he has arranged to give the society annually. Either one of these gifts is greater than any other one man has ever made for such a cause, and the two together may never be equaled.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—Edwin Ginn, a Boston publisher, says that if the tin soldiers of nursery days were taken away from children it would help toward world peace. Seriously, the association of ideas is strong in children, and possibly the peace advocate is right, but what ought the boy play with? Doves, pigeons, and what else?

CONCORD (N. H.) MONITOR—The latest Central American rumormongers to bear out the position of Edwin Ginn, the peace advocate, that an occasional revolution is a good thing for a country.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION—Edwin Ginn of Boston carries out his plan to contribute \$50,000 annually to the peace cause during the remaining years of his life, and to make provision that \$1,000,000 shall later become available for the same cause, the beautiful dove of peace should feel assured of one or two square meals, at least. Meanwhile, may the aforesaid dove always coo sweetly for Mr. Ginn.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—The Boston publisher who offers to give \$1,000,000 to promote the world's peace can do it cheaper than that—by shutting off some of his authors.

CHICAGO-RECORD HERALD—A Boston publisher of schoolbooks has decided to contribute \$1,000,000 to the cause of peace. People who have complained because of the high prices they were compelled to pay for schoolbooks may be comforted by the thought that at least some of their money is to be well spent.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S ENVOY HAS PRAISE FOR AMERICANS

THE HAGUE—Glowing accounts of American hospitality are given by J. L. Cremer, delegate of the Netherlands government to the Hudson-Fulton celebration, who has just returned to The Hague.

"The wonderful way in which the representatives of Holland were received," said Mr. Cremer, "and especially our welcome in the opera house, will never be forgotten by us. Everything in the building was decorated in Holland's colors, and behind us stood a standard bearer with the Dutch flag."

"My speech recalled how Holland was the first to salute the free American flag at Ft. Orange. When I spoke these words the president of the festival committee came and shook hands with me, while the standard bearer waved the Dutch flag. The demonstration that followed I am unable to describe, but you may be sure that we Hollanders will never forget that glorious moment for our little nation."

"Another remarkable outburst of enthusiasm was aroused by the speech of the burgomaster of Amsterdam, when he delivered the greetings of the old to the new Amsterdam. Following both my own speech and that of the burgomaster, the Dutch national anthem was played. I make particular mention of this because

the honor was conferred on us alone. The meaning was that the Americans considered the festival quite as much a Dutch affair as an American one.

"One of the deepest impressions left on me was the love of the Americans for our Queen, and the interest they take in everything relating to the royal house. Whenever I mentioned Wilhelmina's name in my address, and particularly when I delivered the message her majesty had personally given me to the American people, the hall shook with applause. Certainly, among the Americans our Queen is the most popular sovereign in the world."

TEXTILE WORKERS REELECT SLATE

WASHINGTON—The United Textile Workers of America, in convention here today, reelected, with one exception, every one of their officers for the ensuing year. Thomas Morgan of Paterson, N. J., was chosen to succeed James Pringle of Fall River as second vice-president. The officers reelected follow:

President, John Golden, Fall River; first vice-president, James Tansey, Fall River; secretary-treasurer, Albert Hibbert, Fall River.

BOSTON ELEVATED

How to Use the WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL

The Washington Street Tunnel, between Haymarket Square on the north and Eliot and Kneeland Streets on the south, has eight stations. These stations with their thirty entrances and exits amount to almost a continuous station under Washington Street. From them it is only a few steps to retail stores, business offices, hotels, theatres, public buildings, institutions, courts, historic buildings and points, banks, banking houses, clubs, newspaper offices, the Post Office, the Stock Exchange, the Relief Hospital, the markets, churches and other places of resort. Indeed, there are nowhere else in the world so many points of equal interest so accessible to any rapid transit thoroughfare.

Yet many do not appreciate the availability of these stations. Many do not know where to find the entrances most convenient for their own use, and others are unaware of the superiority of this line over some of the surface lines.

In order that our patrons may have a better knowledge of the facilities supplied by this Tunnel, we are publishing information concerning each of the stations.

Please Save This for Reference

No. 5

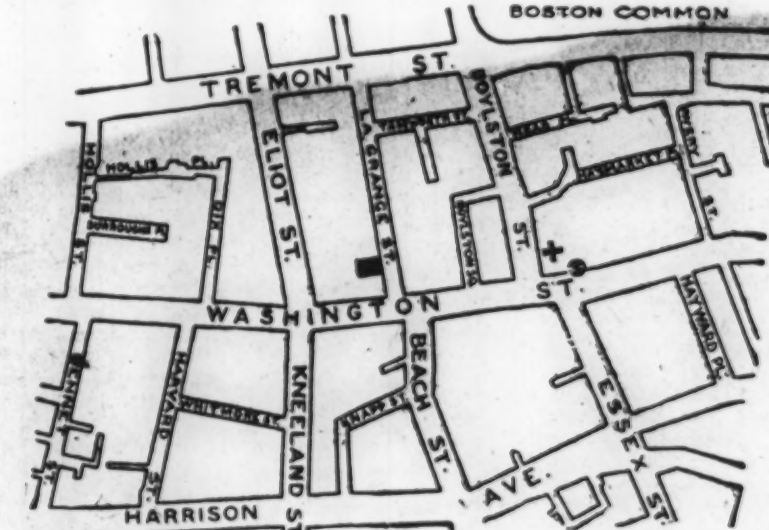
BOYLSTON STATION, Wall Signs DRAB

To Boston

People from Everett, Malden, Medford, Arlington, Somerville, East Boston, Chelsea, Atlantic Avenue (South Station) and parts of Charlestown and Cambridge, by transfer, and also those from the neighborhood of Sullivan Square, City Square, North Union, Milk and Winter Stations, leaving the elevated trains at Boylston Street by the exit at

Boylston Street

a few feet from Washington St. will be within
30 yds. of Hotel Brewster
133 yds. of Hotel Touraine
110 yds. of Masonic Temple
120 yds. of Boston Y. M. C. U.
50 yds. of H. Siegel Co.
55 yds. of Park Theater
210 yds. of Colonial Theater
230 yds. of Tremont Theater
166 yds. of Boston Common
200 yds. of Boston Herald
85 yds. of Child's Restaurant
and within a few yards of many points on Washington, Eliot, Tremont, Kneeland and Beach Streets and Harrison Avenue.



Territory served by Boylston Station. Black Square shows Entrance and Exit. Black Circle shows Entrance. Black Cross shows Exit.

From Boston

By entering at either the Lagrange Street or the Washington Street (a few feet from Boylston Street) entrance people may take Southbound Trains for Dover Street, Northampton Street and Dudley Street Stations, and (by transfer) for South Boston, parts of Brookline and Jamaica Plain, for Roxbury, West Roxbury, Forest Hills, Dorchester, Roslindale, Mattapan, Neponset and other points reached by surface cars.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

COMMISSION HEARS APPEAL FOR BETTER FISH INDUSTRY SITE

A. C. Burnham, Speaking for Dealers, Says T Wharf Is Inadequate and Favors the Commonwealth Docks.

SECOND WORLD PORT

Commonwealth docks were favored as a desirable site for the fresh fish industry of Boston, now located with inadequate facilities at T wharf, by Addison C. Burnham before the special joint commission on metropolitan improvement at the State House on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Burnham of Bridget, Jones & Burnham spoke for every wholesale fresh fish dealer in the city, for the New England Fish Exchange, the New England Fish Company, for the present lessee, and for over 137 vessels, which joined in this campaign for better accommodations.

"There are handled annually through the Boston market more than 15,000 pounds of fish exclusive of shellfish, aggregating in value over \$6,000,000. There are over 325 vessels which dispose of their catches in this market representing an investment of more than \$3,000,000.

"The industry, it is estimated, employs 6500 men directly, and indirectly several times that number. The average expenditure annually by a fishing vessel for outfit, supplies and incidental repairs is \$14,000, which on 325 vessels aggregates \$9,555,000.

"It is the desire of the dealers to have a recommendation from this board favorable to the granting of a suitable location on the commonwealth water front at South Boston, and on the granting of such a location are prepared to pay such rental as will make a proper return on the money invested."

ASIATIC TURKEY FIG CROP SMALL

American Company Has Started Packing at Production Center Instead of at Smyrna as Others Do.

Consul-General Ernest L. Harris writes as follows regarding the fig crop of the Smyrna district of Asiatic Turkey, and of the new plan of an American packing company:

"The crop of figs for 1909 is estimated at 110,000 camel loads, weighing about 450 pounds each. The yield in camel loads for previous years was as follows: 112,700 in 1908, 117,950 in 1907, 114,775 in 1906, 101,025 in 1905, and 82,730 in 1904.

"The fig-packing industry of Asia Minor has hitherto been carried on in Smyrna despite the fact that the long haul from the production district, by camel and train, often lasts ten days, during which time the half-dried fruit always blackens and deteriorates to a certain extent.

"To obviate using fruit of this kind, and to avoid the middleman's profits, an American company has just established a large packing-house at Nazli, the chief producing center of Asia Minor, about 120 miles from Smyrna. The sea water necessary to moisten the fruit in packing is to be sent in barrels by train daily from Smyrna.

"The other packers, who all have their establishments in Smyrna, strongly oppose this enterprise.

At the Railway Terminals

The honorable commercial commissioners of Japan, who are guests of the city of Providence today, will arrive at South station, track 16, at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road.

They occupy a special train of eight cars, consisting of one baggage car, one dynamo car, one drawing room sleeper, four compartment sleepers and one observation sleeper. It is expected that they will breakfast in their train upon arrival. A special parlor car train will be in readiness on track 15 to convey them to the Fore River shipyard at Quincy.

The Pullman private car Rocket, occupied by Dr. James Hutchinson and family, will be attached to the New Haven road's Federal express tonight en route from York Harbor, Me., to Philadelphia.

The Boston & Albany road ran a special excursion train of eight coaches through the Berkshires to Pittsfield at 8:05 this a. m.

The Boston & Albany road ran a second section of their Twentieth Century train from South station Thursday afternoon with General Superintendent Frapp and party aboard.

SENATOR JOHNSON PASSES AWAY.

FARGO, N. D.—United States Senator Martin D. Johnson (Republican) of this state passed away here Thursday night. The vacancy will be filled by appointment by Governor Burke, a Democrat. Mr. Johnson was elected to the Senate in 1907 after serving several terms in Congress.

SAFETY EXPERT TO SPEAK.

WORCESTER, Mass.—W. H. Tolman, director of the New York Museum of Safety and Sanitation, will give an illustrated lecture in board of trade hall Oct. 27.

A MILE OF MODEL ROADWAY PLANNED BY MR. ROCKEFELLER

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—William Rockefeller, it is announced, will spend \$50,000 to repair Broadway from the North Tarrytown village line to the south line of Briarcliff. The road in front of Mr. Rockefeller's estate has been in bad condition all summer. Mr. Rockefeller rides back and forth to his office in New York every day in his automobile and has been greatly inconvenienced by the condition of the road.

The road to be repaired is more than

a mile long. It is proposed to build a roadway 33 feet wide between gutters, and the central part to a width of 20 feet will be bricked with pavement blocks. On each side a special block will be used. Mr. Rockefeller thinks this road will afford a model that will be followed by town authorities who are looking for a road to stand up under the automobile traffic. Mr. Rockefeller was the first person in the county to apply oil to roads, and he is the first to try this kind of an automobile road here.

NEW THREE MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL PLAN FOR NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK—Plans for a new \$3,000,000 hotel probably to be managed by Gustave Baumann, proprietor of the Holland House, located at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, have been prepared by D. H. Burnham & Sons of Chicago.

The plans are now in the hands of the Thompson-Starrett Company, which is preparing tentative figures of its cost of construction. These call for a structure 20 stories in height, of steel, terra cotta and granite.

It is stated that the new hotel will be second to none in the city and will be constructed along the lines of the Plaza and St. Regis. It will cover about 20,000 square feet of land. Apart from the ground, furniture and fixtures the investment will approximate \$3,000,000. The building will contain 600 rooms.

Three sites are under consideration, but as yet no definite choice has been made. The syndicate has under advisement the Thompson-Starrett property at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street. Plans were filed some months ago for a 31-story hotel to be erected on this site by Helme & Hubert, architects. Its frontages are 144 feet in Forty-second street, 68.9 feet irregular, in Madison avenue and 44 feet in Forty-first street.

The lease of the present Holland House tenant expires in May, 1910.

FREIGHTER HERE WITH RICH CARGO

The Welsh Prince Brings a Story of Rescue in the Arabian Sea on Trip From the Orient.

Capt. A. B. Shepherd of the British freighter Welsh Prince, now lying at Mystic wharf, and his officers and crew acted the part of good Samaritans recently while the vessel was crossing the Arabian sea on her way to this port from the Orient.

Second Officer St. John, who was on the bridge, made out a sailing vessel with her sails flapping listlessly and a distress signal hanging from the top of the single mast. On approaching it was seen that the craft was filled with Arabs, men and women.

The Welsh Prince was brought as close as safety would permit and then a boat put off from the sailing vessel.

An Arab fireman acted as interpreter. It seemed that the vessel became becalmed and lay almost motionless for three weeks. The water ran out and the stock of provisions was nearly exhausted. When the boat went back from the steamer it carried a cask full of water and a great quantity of biscuits, rice and other food.

The Welsh Prince, which arrived here late Thursday, has the largest cargo ever brought to Boston from Oriental ports. She is filled to her coamings with products of Japan, China and the Strait Settlements, her shipments weighing 8000 tons and being valued at considerably over \$1,000,000.

She started at Yokohama on July 20.

INDICT BANK OFFICIALS.

PITTSBURGH—The federal grand jury has indicted David Richardson, former cashier of the Cosmopolitan National bank, and Alexander L. Richmond and Frank H. McInnes, former directors of the institution. Messrs. Richardson and Richmond are charged with making false reports to the comptroller of the currency, and the former is charged with the abstraction of funds.

PURITY FEDERATION OFFICERS.

BURLINGTON, Ia.—The American purity federation has elected the following officers: President, B. S. Steadwell, Lacrosse; recording secretary, Mrs. Minnie L. Skinner, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; corresponding secretary, Miss Julia A. Morrow, Spokane, Wash.; treasurer, Charles A. Mitchell, Cherokee, Okla.

JOHNSON TENNIS CHAMPION.

AMHERST—The college tennis championship was won Thursday by Johnson '13, who defeated Smithers '12, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4. Johnson won the Princeton intercollegiate championship last spring and has since won the Amherst sophomore-freshman tournament.

HISTORICAL LEAGUE TO MEET.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Bay State Historical League, which is an organization composed of delegates from various local historical societies of the commonwealth, will hold its annual meeting Saturday afternoon in the rooms of the Worcester Society of Antiquity.

DIET ELECTIONS ROUSE INTEREST

Socialists Show Important Gains, Because of Taxes, at Polls in Saxony and Baden.

BERLIN—The Diet elections in Saxony and Baden show large Socialist gains. The Saxony elections were held for the first time under the new election law extending the suffrage. The Socialists gained seats in Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz, and even won several from the Conservatives in the country districts. Up to midnight 10 Socialists had been definitely elected and 35 enter ballots.

The results in both states are apparently due to the dissatisfaction of the country with the taxes voted by the Reichstag in the summer.

ALDERMAN HALE REBUKES MAYOR

Alderman Matthew Hale says that the comment of Mayor Hibbard on his letters, which the mayor on Thursday gave out for publication is misleading and unfair.

The alderman says that last February in the presence of Alderman Anderson the mayor promised him that when there should be a vacancy in one of the assistant assessorships he would give it to Frederick F. Smith, as requested by him. This was before the question of Messrs. Richardson and Andrews had arisen. The second letter, the alderman says, but calls attention to the mayor's former promise, which the alderman says was still in force, so far as he knew when the question of confirming Messrs. Richardson and Andrews was before the board.

NEW YORK TUNNEL CASE DISMISSED

ALBANY, N. Y.—The court of appeals has reversed the appellate division and dismissed the proceedings in the case of the city of New York against the trustees of the corporation which built the Belmont tunnel under the East river between the Grand Central station and Long Island city. This tunnel the city refused for \$7,000,000. The corporate existence of the company lapsed on Jan. 1, 1907.

The case was taken to the courts and the appellate division held that trustees of creditors and stockholders could occupy that part of the tunnel which was completed. The question before the court of appeals was whether, in the dissolution of a corporation which is in default in performance of the conditions under which it holds its corporate power, the franchise can pass to the trustees.

TEACHERS OF TWO STATES MEETING

CONCORD, N. H.—Educators of this and two other states addressed the New Hampshire State Teachers Association at the opening sessions of its annual convention in this city today.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The different phases of pedagogy were discussed in sectional meetings by the Vermont State Teachers Association at today's sessions of its annual convention.

HONORING GERMAN QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

SAN FRANCISCO—Every warship in the harbor joined the German cruiser Arcona today in celebrating the birthday of Victoria Augusta, Empress of Germany and Queen of Prussia. At 8 o'clock in the morning every ship broke out flags with the German ensign at the main. Later every warship of sufficient dignity to raise a salute united with the Arcona in firing 21 guns in honor of Germany's Queen.

CADETS SELECTED FOR BISLEY TEAM

MONTREAL—Eight members of the Mount St. Louis cadets have been chosen to go to Bisley next year to enter the competition specially organized for schoolboys of the empire. The eight representatives were chosen after trial rifle matches held at Point aux Trembles, where 40 members of the cadets took part. The representatives chosen are: Clavet, Dufresne, Pepin, Potvin, Daoust, Fargue, Lariviere and Papineau.

STATE CANNOT INTERVENE.

CONCORD, N. H.—The Governor and council were informed today by Attorney-General Eastman that the state could not legally intervene in the prosecution of what are known as the express rate cases to enforce the ruling of the railroad commissioners that the express rates in certain sections of the state shall be reduced.

BOSTON MERCHANTS TENDER A BANQUET TO AGRICULTURISTS

Connecticut Farmer Takes Issue With Chamber of Commerce Report on New England Farm Needs.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS

Five hundred men, many of them farmers and many more who would like to be farmers, attended the first agricultural dinner of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at Ford hall Thursday evening and heard some of New England's best authorities on matters agricultural tell of the wonderful opportunities which are afforded the farmer of this section and particularly the fruit grower.

The report of the committee on agriculture of the Chamber of Commerce was read and one speaker, J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., told the gathering in good plain terms what he thought of the proposition.

The Hon. W. D. Gibbs, president of the New Hampshire state college at Durham, was early interested in furtherance of the movement in the Boston Chamber of Commerce that led up to the dinner, given at this time because of the presence in Boston of so many fruit growers who are attending the New England fruit show.

Early last spring, just after the Maine trip of members of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Gibbs conceived the idea of the chamber organizing a department of agriculture for the purpose of promoting the agricultural welfare of New England, and at his request nearly every prominent agricultural educator in New England wrote letters along this line to Bernard J. Rothwell, then president of the Chamber. The result was the appointment of a committee on agriculture and a report on the subject, just made public.

The presiding officer was James J. Storror, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and the speakers were Dr. George M. Twitchell, lecturer of the Maine State College; J. H. Hale, a practical fruit grower of South Glastonbury, Conn.; John Craig, professor of horticulture in Cornell University; Prof. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture and president of the New England Fruit Show.

Others who sat at the head table were W. D. Gibbs, president of New Hampshire Agricultural College; Howard Edwards, president of Rhode Island Agricultural College; C. L. Beach, president of Connecticut Agricultural College; Prof. W. D. Hurd of Amherst, Prof. J. A. Ford of Amherst, Dr. H. J. Wheeler of Kingston, R. I.; T. H. Root of Barre Plains, Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass.; H. W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker; Wilfrid Wheeler, secretary of the New England Fruit Show; Prof. F. C. Sears of Amherst; G. C. Severy, editor of the New England Homestead; L. H. Tucker, editor of Country Gentleman; Ryerson Ritchie, George H. Ellis (chairman), Charles M. Cox and John E. Thayer of the committee on agriculture of the Chamber of Commerce; A. W. Patch, treasurer of the New England Fruit Show; Prof. L. A. Clinton, director of the Connecticut experiment station, and Dr. Brooks, director of the Rhode Island experiment station.

The printed report of the committee on agriculture dealt with various phases of the New England situation, touching on the markets, the saving of freight rates, cheap land and the amount which is available, and the necessity of accepting improved methods of farming. Much of the report was devoted to apple raising, which it is declared has a most brilliant future in New England.

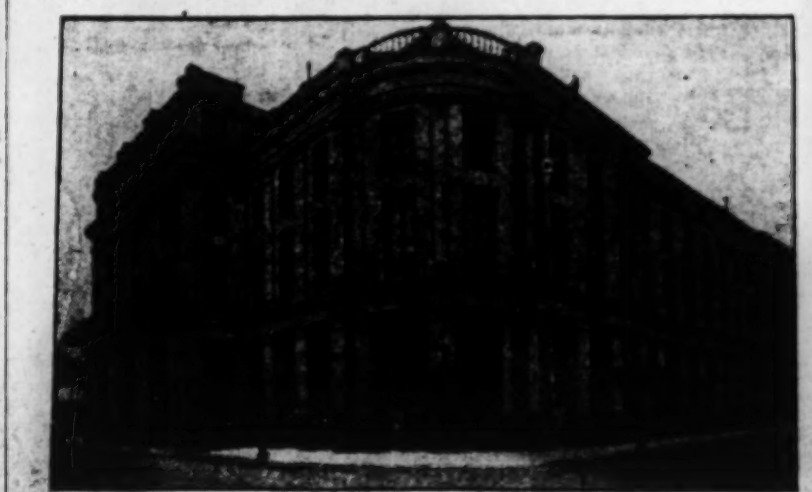
J. H. Hale, one of the speakers, paid his compliments to the report and somewhat jarred the diners by his pointed remarks about "city dudes" telling the New England farmer what opportunities lie before him.

He observed that the report declared the farmer needed more energy, intelligence and determination, but he declared that the most important thing had been left out, this being capital.

He declared that one of the things the farmer most needs, next to capital, is faith in horticulture. Instead of flocking to the cities with what little money they get and placing it in cheap bonds, he said they should put it into their farms. He then proceeded to tell of the great value of New England and the good red apple in a manner that called forth great applause.

J. Lewis Ellsworth secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture, said, in part: "Let it be thought that agriculture in New England is decadent and behind that of other sections of the United States, I wish to make a few comparisons between the agriculture of Massachusetts and some of the great agricultural states of the Union. "California, with nine times the area of farm land of Massachusetts, has agricultural products but three times greater in value; Kansas, with 13 times the area, produces but four and one half times the value; Texas, with 40 times the area, produces only five times the value. "Of the great agricultural states of the West and the middle West, Illinois, with 10 times the area and eight times the value of agricultural products, and Iowa, with 11 times the area and nine times the value, make the best showing."

New Orleans Prepares Welcome To President and Waterway Hosts



FRENCH OPERA HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS. President Taft will be present at the opening of the season in this auditorium Monday night, Nov. 1. The local committee has engaged the whole house for the evening.

NEW ORLEANS—A recent letter from Secretary Saunders, of the Waterways Association, to Secretary Trezevant of the Progressive Union, states that there is every indication of a large attendance upon the waterways convention. He has already enrolled over 1200 delegates who will be in attendance; and estimates that there will be between 4000 and 5000 delegates here.

The local committee on entertainment for the waterways convention has abandoned its plans for a moonlight fete at the City park on the evening of Oct. 30. This was done at the request of Secretary Saunders, who had been advised that it was best to abandon the City park affair owing to the many functions planned for the President's entertainment. Instead of the fete a stag party will be given at the Athenaeum, at which the speaker of the national House of Representatives will be asked to preside.

After participating in the military parade on Saturday, Mr. Taft and his party will attend the waterways convention at the Athenaeum. Before appearing at the Athenaeum party Saturday night, they will be entertained at the premiere production at the French opera house, especially arranged for the occasion of the President's visit.

On Sunday morning Mr. Taft will attend services at his own church, the First Unitarian, of which Dr. H. Elmer Gilchrist is pastor. In the afternoon he will be escorted by the members of the Louisiana Historical Society over the old French quarter of the city and entertained at luncheon by them. Late Sunday afternoon he will speak at the auditorium on the campus of Tulane University and be present at the sacred concert to be given in his honor. The immense structure for this purpose is now being erected, and 1000 persons have been asked to be patrons of the concert.

The local committee has engaged the entire French opera house for Monday evening, to entertain the delegates to the convention and the ladies in their party at the opera.

Manager Layolle of the French opera announces that the New Orleans French opera troupe, consisting of 170 singers, sailed from France Oct. 2, on the Leyland liner Canadian. The vessel was especially chartered for the passage in order to have the troupe here to give its premiere performance on the occasion of President Taft's visit.

Talk on Inland Waterway Problem by the President

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.—After three days of golf, rest and practical seclusion at his brother's ranch at La Quinta, President Taft came here today and made an address to the convention of the Interstate Inland Waterways League, which began its session here Thursday. Governor Campbell and other officials and a number of congressmen were among the delegates to meet the President.

Mr. Taft made the trip from La Quinta to Corpus Christi, 10 miles, on the revenue cutter Windom, leaving his brother's place shortly before 9 o'clock. Secretary of War Dickinson accompanied him.

President Has Been Away From Capital Much of Time

On Nov. 10, when President Taft returns to Washington from his swing around the country, he will have been the executive head of the United States government 250 days. "Since his inauguration on March 4 the President has been away from Washington 43.2 per cent of the time. He has been in Washington 142 days and away from the capital 108 days. His various absences from the city were:

March 16 to March 20, New York and New Haven, two days.

April 14 to April 16, New York and New Haven, two days.

April 27 to April 28, Philadelphia, one day.

May 18 to May 24, Petersburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C., three days.

May 29 to May 30, Pittsburgh and Gettysburg, two days.

June 29 to July 1, New Haven, Conn., Yale commencement, two days.

Aug. 7 to Sept. 15, Beverly, Mass., and Boston, on summer vacation, 39 days.

Sept. 15 to Nov. 10, on western trip, 56 days.

CORPORATION TAX DUE NEW YORK CITY IS THIRTY MILLIONS

Payment, Called for by Court Decision, Regarded as Sufficient to Warrant Beginning Subway Construction.

BONDS BELOW PAR

NEW YORK—Payment of taxes to the city under the franchise tax law is due from 279 corporations. The amount involved is \$30,000,000, which, according to reliable authorities, would be sufficient to warrant the city beginning subway construction.

A decision rendered on Tuesday by the state court of appeals settled the controversy regarding the payment of this tax making the corporations in question the legal debtors of the city. When the money will be paid depends largely upon the scope of Tuesday's decision, but city officials believe that it cannot be delayed much longer. Comptroller Metz says that many corporations will now pay their dues, seeing that there is no gainsaying the decision.

The reputation of enjoying the lowest credit of any large city in America or Europe has now fallen to the lot of New York. This is alleged as a result of the selling of certain 4 per cent bonds of the city below par, an occurrence which at best indicates an unwholesome situation.

The debt of New York has grown at tremendous speed and is now over two-thirds as great as the national debt of the United States according to an out-of-town newspaper. The debt has grown in faster proportions than the city's population or the real estate wealth. The same paper predicts that, at the present rate of expansion, New York's debt will in a few years be greater than the federal government's obligations.

Fashionable residents of Fifth avenue received a shock today from the announcement that their most exclusive territory is about to be invaded by "business." A house actually opposite the St. Regis has been rented to a firm of brokers who in a few weeks will open a branch office there.

A harder blow to the dignity and the traditional prestige of the neighborhood could hardly be imagined. Even the erection of the St. Regis was regarded as an imposition. Some of New York's most aristocratic citizens live in this block.

The ever-growing popularity of the taxicab has wrought great damage to the hansom cab business. But the extent to which this competition has damaged the interests of hansom owners can only be seen by a comparison of the relative values of the two types of vehicles. A stranger sauntered into an auction sale in the horse and carriage quarter not long ago and this is what he heard: "How much am I offered for this hansom cab?" shouted the auctioneer. "It has been to the shops and is as good as new. It cost \$2000 when it was new."

"Five dollars," volunteered one voice. "Six," bid another.

Finally the hansom was knocked down at \$17, including harness. In fact \$17 is not considered cheap, for this type of vehicle is fast falling into disuse, and in another few years will be quite antiquated.

When Commissioner Bingham held office as head of the New York police force he once committed the act of discharging a man who had the reputation of being the biggest officer on the force. That this action was ill advised appeared today when it was learned that "Big Bill" Hodgkins had been reinstated as a police captain by the court of appeals.

HARVARD CREWS TO BE BANQUETED

The Harvard Club of Boston has made a preliminary announcement of its program for the ensuing season from November to June inclusive. Several novel entertainments have been arranged, including a dinner to the victorious varsity eight and four, freshman eight and four and graduate eight in November, "celebrating the clean sweep of June, 1909," when Harvard proved victor in all the races with Yale at New London.

ENGLISH SUFFRAGE WORKER TELLS WHY WOMEN WANT VOTE

"Women's suffrage will be realized in England at no distant date, probably at the next session of Parliament," declared Mrs. Emmeline G. Pankhurst, the noted English worker for woman suffrage, at the home of Miss Alice Stone Blackwell Thursday evening.

At the reception at the headquarters of the Massachusetts Womens Suffrage Association, immediately after her arrival from New York Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"We want the vote because we need the vote, and we want and need it as men want and need it—to protect our own interests. We are going to get it soon, too—you know many of the cabinet favor it, and many in Parliament.

"We nearly got the franchise in '84. The movement gradually died down. The suffrage movement 'has always been a distinct issue, not allied with home rule or with any such political measure. We think, you know, that the old suffrage movement in England was influenced somewhat by party."

"But the older woman suffragists got property laws passed which benefited women. We think that indirectly much of the recent social legislation has been due to our own modern movement."

"In fact, a man opposed to suffrage said at the last session: 'Women undoubtedly have grievances, and we must eliminate these grievances, for the women are using them to urge the ballot.' We reply, like the Chartists, you know—'Give us the vote and we will pass the reforms for ourselves.'"

Mrs. Pankhurst declared that the workers for suffrage in England had been obliged to adopt militant methods in order to compel recognition. Quiet ways of working, she declares, would be as fruitless now as they have been in the past.

Mrs. Pankhurst will speak at Tremont temple tonight at 8 o'clock. One section has been reserved for a large number of Harvard students.

Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Wirt Dexter will take the English leader on a tour of Boston this morning, and entertain her at luncheon. Mrs. George H. Page of Brookline entertains her this afternoon, and after the lecture this evening. Saturday noon she is guest of honor at a big luncheon in the Vendome.

SCOTS CHARITABLE SOCIETY SESSION

The Scots Charitable Society held its quarterly meeting in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, Thursday evening. President Robert Pirie presided and there was a large attendance.

The most important business was the report of the committee in charge of the St. Andrew's festival at the Hotel Tulleries Nov. 30.

The committee reported that Archbishop William H. O'Connell and Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, had accepted invitations to attend.

The committee has been assured that Gov. Eben S. Draper and Mayor George A. Hibbard will also attend and that the Hon. Walter S. Glidden of the Governor's council and the Hon. Joseph H. O'Neill will be present and speak.

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HOTELS

**WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON THE
HOTEL NOTTINGHAM**

which overlooks beautiful Copley Sq., next the Public Library, opposite Trinity Church and in the Back Bay District will be found a desirable place to stay. Moderate prices. European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; five minutes' walk from Christian Science Church; first-class in every respect.

FRANCIS HOWE, Mgr.

COMMERCIAL CLUB HEARS DESCRIPTION OF CHICAGO'S PLAN

Amount Wasted Under the Present Systems of Government Would Pay for Vast Civic Improvements.

Charles D. Norton, assistant secretary of the treasury, and D. H. Burnham, architect, addressed the Commercial Club of this city Thursday evening on the subject of the plans so widely heralded recently for the development and improvement of Chicago.

In connection with his remarks, Mr. Burnham threw a large number of plans, diagrams and pictures on the screen. His descriptions began with Babylon, touched upon Washington and then devoted over an hour to Chicago.

"Our proposals," he said, "are based on cooperation rather than the old idea of individualism."

Mr. Norton's speech was incidentally a discussion of the condition of American city finances, with Boston, New York and Chicago as texts. He is a Chicago man, and from its inception has been prominently identified, as chairman of the general committee of the Chicago Commercial Club, with the movement represented in the magnificent "Plan of Chicago."

His remarks comprised a very candid description of American municipal finance. He declared that the annual administrative waste in this country was equivalent to the loss of the entire oat crop every year, that Boston's waste represented "a Chelsea fire once a year," that Chicago's annual waste represented a sum much greater than the annual expenditure which in 35 years reconstructed Paris under the "Hausmann Plan."

He declared that as for New York city, the time had already arrived when business men, whether they wished to or not, must turn attention to the subject of public expenditures, if only "to protect credit."

"When the second city of this country, the most typical American city we have," said Mr. Norton, "gives serious consideration to a plan which, if adopted, would make Chicago rival Paris in the beauty and order of the arrangement, it is a matter of concern to taxpayers, for magnificence costs money."

"Thrifty citizens everywhere" regard with alarm fresh projects for city, state or national expenditure. These expenditures were already enormous. Municipal bonds have been issued almost without limit or regard for the rights of future generations.

"The debt of New York city is nearly as large as the national debt. In 12 years our national expenditures have more than doubled; Congress appropriated \$485,000,000 for the year 1898, and \$1,044,000,000 for this fiscal year. This increase is typical also of city expenditures throughout the country."

"The present pace means retrenchment or bankruptcy. If Boston is wasting in civic expenditure at the same rate as some other American cities are wasting, the loss to our community is approximately what it would be if the fisheries of New England suddenly ceased to produce."

"Unfortunately, our machinery of government is not well designed to produce economy. The aldermen who have authority and control over appropriations yield to the demand of constituents, and lay the burden of extravagance on the administrative officers appointed, not by themselves, but by the mayor."

"Authority and responsibility are not clearly defined; good men are discouraged; initiative and energy are rewarded in private business, are at a discount, and lax or indifferent methods prevail."

"I have never seen personally any government operation on which the best practice in private business did not or would not produce a decided percentage of saving—as high as 40 per cent, on some operations of which I have personal knowledge."

"Apply a percentage of saving of 20 or even 10 per cent to the annual expense account of Boston, New York or Chicago; this is a prodigious prize in dollars and cents. It belongs to the people and the responsibility rests squarely upon the business interests to see that the people get their own."

"Let me illustrate my point. The annual expenses of this community are about \$30,000,000. If it is true that you are paying 20 per cent more for what you get than you need pay, you are wasting about \$6,000,000 per year."

"You were startled not long ago by the great Chelsea fire. That fire cost approximately \$8,000,000, and 20 per cent of your expense account means a Chelsea fire once a year."

"It means great municipal docks to attract the trade to which your natural advantages entitle you, and which by the neglect of your opportunities you now repel. It means that the citizens of Boston and the tourists from the western prairies one day shall look down some Boston street and see the salt waters of your beautiful harbor. If they like, they can walk down that street and find an accessible and attractive water-front, as they cannot today."

"Comparatively speaking, there are few men in the United States who have the peculiar temperament and training which will make them valuable in the expenditure crisis when it comes. One reason I have confidence in the future of the 'Plan of Chicago' is that so much of the work was done directly or indirectly by the very men who could do it best; technical men, experienced railroad men, merchants trained by contact with very large affairs."

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

The shirt waist that is made with a yoke is one of the smartest just now, and this one can be closed either at the front or the back. It can be made with the full sleeves gathered into cuffs as illustrated or with plain long ones as liked and with or without the fitted lining. Plaid silk with piping of plain color makes the waist illustrated, but all seasonable materials are appropriate, both those used for separate blouses and those for simple gowns.

6482 Blouse or Shirt Waist, 32 to 40 bust.

The material required for the medium size is 4 yards 24 or 27, 3½ yards 32 or 34, yards 44 inches wide, with ¾ yard of contrasting material for piping.

The pattern (6482) may be had in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

NEW YORK BAKED BEANS.

Soak one pint of medium New York state beans in warm water over night. Scald twice in fresh cold water and then boil until thoroughly cooked with a piece of salt pork three or four inches square and salt to taste. Turn into an open baking dish holding about two quarts and add hot water if necessary to make the dish nearly full. Bake slowly for an hour or two, adding more liquid if the beans become dry. To be perfectly cooked, they should have a slight appearance of moisture when taken from the oven and should form a soft mass which can be cut when cold. These are equally good to serve either hot or cold, accompanied with steamed brown bread or graham bread, and chow-chow or vinegar.

GRANDMOTHER'S CRULLERS.

Beat two eggs and add a cupful of sugar, one cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and salt. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of water and add it to the other ingredients. Stir in flour until a fairly stiff dough is found. Roll out, cut in shapes or strips. If cut in strips twist into crullers, and fry in smoking-hot fat, drain, then sugar, and when cool place in stone jars.—Today's Magazine.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Individuality characterizes every garment bearing the Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s label, and Benjamin clothes are recognized the country over as style leaders. A most complete and attractive assortment of fine suits of this make is to be found at the shop of William H. Richardson & Co., 388 Washington street. It is a line which the man of conservative taste will fully appreciate.

The Tel-Electric piano player is a device which is receiving wide approbation among musical people. With the Tel-Electric player attached to the piano, one is equipped to render any composition with the expression of a master. This new invention does away with the annoying feature of pumping with the feet. For an exhibition of the working of this wonderful invention one should call at the headquarters of the Tel-Electric Company at 290 Fifth avenue, New York. This company will send an illustrated catalogue to any address upon application.

Rapid transit is one of the most conspicuous features in the march of twentieth century progress. An announcement has been made by the Pennsylvania railroad of a train which, beginning Nov. 7, will leave New York at 6:25 p. m., and arrive in St. Louis, via Cincinnati and Cleveland, at 6:25 the next afternoon. This train will be known as "The 24-Hour St. Louis."

At Hatch's oriental store on Summer street the shopper will find a 50-piece American-made willow-ware breakfast set for the very reasonable sum of \$6. Willow-ware is always a standard pattern and this attractive set will prove a genuine addition to furnishings of the home table.

For \$4.50 apiece the shopper may obtain at the store of the A. McArthur Company, at 111 to 117 Washington street, dining room chairs, of excellent finish in quartered oak with leather seats, which afford an admirable combination of comfort and charm of design.

The housekeeper who places her coal order with the Stetson Coal Company, the Boston office of which is at 44 Kilby street, will receive prompt attention from this company, which makes family trade a specialty.

Absolutely free from rubber, sulphur and unpleasant odors, which make many dress shields objectionable, stands the Naiaid shield, today the favorite of costume makers the country over. This shield may be sterilized, washed and ironed.

Among the fall offerings shown at the store of Browning, King & Co. this year is a line of very stylish business suits of correct lines and excellent tailoring, in the modish shades of gray and dark colors, which are marked at \$15 and upward. A superior grade of durable gloves is also being shown by this firm, for \$1 a pair.

For this week only the firm of Morris & Butler, well and favorably known to a host of Boston and New England shop-

GIRL'S BOX PLAID DRESS.

The box plaid dress that is worn with a sailor collar and shield is a favorite one this season and is always pretty and becoming. This model is closed invisibly beneath the box plait at the left of the front. The blouse and the skirt are joined beneath the belt. The shield is separate and adjusted under the blouse. Bordeaux red serge with bands of black braid and shield of tuck makes the dress illustrated but all the materials that are used for little girls' school dresses are appropriate, plaids and checks as well as plain colors.

The material required for the 10-year size is 6 yards 24 or 27, 4½ yards 32 or 34, yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard 18 for shield and 14 yards of banding.

The pattern (6481) may be had in sizes from 6 to 12 years. Address as under No. 6482.

pers, is holding a special sale of brass beds. These beds include many varieties of make and design, and are all marked at greatly reduced figures. This is a sale which is attracting many experienced housekeepers who appreciate such an opportunity as this for obtaining a standard article at a bargain price.

At Plummer's for \$25 one will find a woman's handsome suit of diagonal cloth, exquisitely tailored into one of the most fashionable styles of the season with long, semi-fitting coat, the back of which is plaited, and a skirt finished with plaited front. This concern is also showing some attractive tulle petticoats in all the season's modish colors for \$2.95 apiece.

Chandler & Co. in their big store on Tremont street are displaying a notable assortment of 100 special suits of 20 different styles for women and misses. In these special suits, which are marked at \$35 and \$45, the entire season's range of new cloths and colorings is represented. In the drapery department of this concern one will find some beautiful Cluny and lace curtains marked at a moderate figure.

Some very handsome designs in mahogany, oak and mission finish are to be found in the large display of distinctively hall furnishings which the Paine Furniture Company is offering its many customers. This display includes elaborately carved hall chairs with heavy claw feet in which there is great dignity, mahogany hall mirrors with an oval beveled glass and some choice reproductions of the tall timepieces of our great-grandfathers' day.

At the shop of Jackson & Co., 126 Tremont street, opposite the Park street church, the shopper will find an exclusive line of furs, many of which are designed with special reference to the needs of the automobilist.

The daily dip is made much more enjoyable if a few shakes from the Bathing bottle are added to the contents of the tub. This toilet preparation is manufactured by the Crown Perfumery Company of London, whose American headquarters are at 30 East Twentieth street, New York. One can, however, obtain this powder at all the leading department stores and at the pharmacists' shops.

One who desires loose flowers or gracefully arranged bouquets will be pleased with the result if the order is left with the firm of Newman & Sons of 24 Tremont street. The reliability of this firm is conceded by all who have been its patrons.

Today and Saturday Meyer Jonsson & Co., at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, are offering a genuine Russian pony coat, Clappell dyed, and lined with fine brocade satin in sizes for young girls of 10, 12 and 14 for \$18.75. This is a regular 25 cent and this liberal reduction, in effect on these two days only, is one which will appeal to all experienced shoppers.

For a complete line of galvanized iron ash barrels, the housekeeper should visit the store of G. H. Wentworth & Co. at 35 Exchange street. This firm is showing a big assortment of brushes, feather dusters, sponges, chamois skins and other articles needed for the cleaning of the home.

At the gift shop conducted by Miss Hall at 1336 Beacon street, Coolidge corner, Brookline, one will find many attractive and novel articles, among which is a complete line of emblem jewelry and many souvenir spoons executed by the J. C. Derby Company.

Exceptional values in silks at reduction prices are being offered the public by the Houghton & Dutton Company. These silks which are from the auction sales of the Ashley & Bailey Company include peau de cygne and messaline, in all the latest shades, at 38 cents a yard, and striped messaline, bengaline and plain silks at 48 cents.

MAYOR OF SPOKANE URGES COMMISSION PLAN FOR THE CITY

SPOKANE, Wash.—Mayor Nelson S. Pratt in an open letter to the people of Spokane directs attention to the weaknesses of the present system of municipal government and urges them to adopt the commission plan. He also announces that he will appoint a committee to investigate and report the general outline of a new city charter, primarily with a view to bringing the matter to an issue at a special election early in 1910.

This is in line with Mayor Pratt's re-



THE HON. NELSON S. PRATT.
Mayor of Spokane, who is willing to relinquish the office in favor of a commission.

cent declaration that he is ready to step out of office, to which he was elected last May for a term of two years, in the event of the adoption of the commission plan, and is the result of discussions among members of the city council and the board of public works.

This position has not only handicapped the chief executive in carrying out his pledge to give the people of Spokane a business administration, but has also delayed several millions of dollars' worth of street, bridge and water system improvements and other public work in various parts of the city.

The main features of Mayor Pratt's letter follow: "My experience (six years) in the two departments of this city's government, in the council and as mayor, coupled with careful and intimate observation of its workings in detail, have persuaded me to the conclusion that our system is a failure."

"As a political organization there is no excuse for its existence, because all its functions are of a business and administrative rather than a political nature. As an administrative organization it is cumbersome, irresponsible, dilatory and extravagant; in a word, it is totally inefficient and inadequate."

"Even when controlled by honest and capable officials, such an organization cannot be successful; while if controlled by dishonest and incapable men it is doubtful if any device of human contrivance affords greater opportunity and assurance of inefficiency and waste."

"The two functions of government, political and administrative, the first governing and the latter business-doing, apply to municipal affairs in widely different proportions. Probably it is not too much to say that nineteen twentieths of the things to be done by a municipality belong to the latter class."

"The 'checks and balances' of the American system of political organization, when applied to the administrative affairs of the city government, become 'checks and hindrances,' dividing or shifting the responsibility and producing irresponsibility."

"In recent years the proper solution of this situation has apparently been found by some American cities. The general scheme adopted has been to concentrate in one small body of men, chosen by the entire electorate, all the administrative and governmental functions of the city."

"As a means of efficiency such a plan represents the best model that American business experience has developed. Elected by the popular vote and subject to recall, such a body is fully responsive to the people. If there is added to this, as a part of the general plan, the initiative and referendum, full assurance of the representative quality of the body is procured."

"Upon the considerations stated, I am convinced Spokane should take steps to change its form of government to one of the kind indicated, and that the change should be effected with all reasonable expedition. To that end I propose within a few days to name a committee practicable upon the general plan and outline of a proposed charter such as I have herein suggested."

At this sale for \$1. In the boot department of this firm one will find a full assortment of the Dorothy Dodd shoes.

On the counters of the Jordan Marsh Company the man shopper will find one of the largest collections of 50-cent neckwear ever displayed in Boston. There surely is no necessity of lacking a supply of appropriate cravats when such a variety of handsome ones is being offered at so reasonable a price.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Three important transactions in the Back Bay have just been consummated. The residential property at 12 Newbury street has been sold by Charles L. Austin to Mrs. Nathalie A. Huntress, wife of Franklin E. Huntress. There is a five-story brick and stone house, occupying 2100 square feet of land, the whole taken on \$27,000. Of this amount \$14,700 is on the land. Joseph Balch, Exchange building, was the broker.

The estate at 259 Newbury street has passed to the ownership of Harriet Miesuet, Florence R. Rhodes being the grantor. This parcel consists of a large four-story brick and stone house and 2800 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth \$24,000. The land's share is \$10,500.

Mrs. Nathalie A. Huntress has conveyed to Charles L. Austin lot No. 34 on the Fenway, which is the only plot remaining unsold in that neighborhood. It has an area of about 3000 square feet and is valued for taxing purposes at \$15,000. It is said, however, that the selling price was far above that figure. Mr. Austin intends to erect in the near future a fine Colonial-style house that will rank among the best of its kind. Judge Henry Austin, a brother, will probably occupy a part of the house.

TREMONT STREET SALE.

C. H. Lewis of the Easton building has purchased from Anna Yarrington the property at 493 Tremont street, South End, comprising a 3½-story brick house, with store on the lower floor, standing on 1000 square feet. The total assessment is \$12,000. Mr. Lewis will make extensive improvements. J. H. Lyons, Easton building, was the broker in the transaction.

TRANSFERS IN DORCHESTER.

Two pieces of property in Grove street, near Normandy, Dorchester, have been sold by Harris Ullian to Harris Soderky. They consist of three-apartment houses, occupying about 7400 feet of land, and assessed as a whole for \$13,200, the land being rated at \$2200.

William H. Preston has sold to Harriet R. Gettemy the property at 43 Roslin street, Dorchester. There is a frame house and 13,716 feet of land, assessed as a whole for \$8600, the land being assessed for \$4100, or at the rate of 30 cents a foot.

S. Eliza Wilson has bought for occupancy from Frederick McGrath, administrator, and Charles F. Riordan, guardian, the frame house at 26 King street, near Dorchester avenue, Dorchester. It is taxed at \$5000, \$1000 of which is on the 7500 square feet of land. The price paid was \$5700.

AUTOS TO PARADE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Portola Festival Events Today Include Progress of 3000 Machines and Athletic Contests of Many Kinds.

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 3000 automobiles participate today in the parade in connection with the Portola festival. The machines will be gorgeously decorated and furnish one of the picturesque features of the festival. This afternoon the big track and field meet will be held at Golden Gate park. World's champions will compete and medals will be awarded to the winners by Queen Virginia.

In addition to the track and field meet and boxing and wrestling contests, there will be amateur and professional golf tournaments, a tennis tournament, association and rugby football games, a lacrosse match, an aquatic carnival with swimming races and contests between the cutters of the various warships. A balloon race and aeronautic tournament will be a part of the program, with an exhibition of aeroplanes.

SPECIAL CABINET OFFICE FOR LABOR

WASHINGTON—Strong influence will be brought to bear by the American Federation of Labor to have Congress create a separate department of labor, with a secretary at its head who shall rank equally with the other cabinet officers.

This was decided upon at Thursday's session of the executive council of the organization. A committee was appointed to take the matter up with members of Congress and arrange for the introduction of the bill.

"I believe," said President Gompers, "that the best interests of labor can only be served by a separate department, at whose head shall be a man familiar with and in sympathy with organized labor."

Whether the proposed department should become a court of last resort for the settlement of labor troubles was a matter to be worked out later, he said.

JUVISY MEETING IS CLOSED EARLY

JUVISY, France—The indifferent attempts made by the aviators in the Juvisy tournament have caused the managers to close the meet, although it had been announced that flights would continue until Sunday. Few flights of any consequence were made with the exception of Comte de Lambert's trip to Paris.

The comte was awarded the prize council municipal de Paris of \$3000 for a flight over a two-kilometer course and return, the flight out made under wire 40 feet from the ground and the return over balloons 130 feet in the air. Lambert's time was 2m. 5s. He flew his Wright machine. He was also awarded the first prize of \$1400 for the prize council de general La Seine, a 10-kilometer speed contest. His time was 10m. 5s. Gobron was second in 10m. 40s., and Preguet third in 11m. 5s.

PACK OF SALMON WORTH MILLIONS

SEATTLE—John L. Risland, state fish commissioner, estimates the value of the Washington salmon pack of 1909 at \$11,000,000. The silver salmon run, now in progress, is heavy.

George L. Bowers, United States fish commissioner, is in Seattle and will select sites for the two salmon hatcheries for which Congress has appropriated \$50,000.

LUSITANIA DOCKS TODAY.

NEW YORK—The steamer Lusitania, on which T. P. O'Connor, the Irish parliamentary leader is a passenger, docked at 8:45 a. m. today.

CABINET OF SERVIA RESIGNS.

BELGRADE—The coalition Servian cabinet which was formed during the Austro-Servian crisis last year has resigned.

CLUBWOMEN IN NEW YORK HOLD SESSION OF CITY FEDERATION

First Meeting Presided Over by Officers Chosen at Militant Convention Held in Hotel Astor.

NEW YORK—The autumn convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs is being held here today. It is the first meeting under the auspices of the officers elected at the militant convention last May and there is a lively interest in the event. The president of the local federation is Mrs. Belle de Rivera.

The convention includes morning and afternoon sessions at the Hotel Astor. The program contains reports of committees and discussion of subjects of general interest. There will be no set speeches or addresses. The suffrage question will be presented by Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, chairman of the suffrage committee.

The New York State Women's Suffrage Association will spend next week in annual convention at Troy, N. Y. The Rev. Anna Shaw, the national president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, international president, and many others are scheduled to speak.

Suffragists of Greater New York will hold a city convention in Carnegie hall on Oct. 29 at which 100 delegates are expected. The city is divided into 63 assembly districts and the Interurban Suffrage Association, which is organizing the convention, will choose an average of 18 women from each district.

NEW JERSEY MAN WILL BE HONORED

SALEM, N. J.—Senator William Plummer of Salem county has started a movement to raise a fund to provide a suitable and enduring statue for John Fenwick, the founder of Salem county. The county, although 234 years old and one of the oldest in the state, has never had a memorial to its founder, and the only things to perpetuate his memory are a few local organizations and a station on the West Jersey railroad.

TOWN TO OWN LIGHT PLANT.

WEST BOWLSTON, Mass.—The citizens of this town have voted to build their own electric power and lighting plant to furnish better and cheaper light and power. Work will begin as soon as plans of the proposed building have been drawn.

Telling Pictures

AND
Clever Stories

Are printed in The Monitor every Saturday on the Page for Boys and Girls. The Pictures are taken and the Stories are written

By Youthful
Monitor Readers

Why do you not join their ranks, if you have a camera? Awards of \$1 and 50 cents offered for the best photographs sent in each week.

THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

Write a Descriptive
Story

(Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets

Interesting Hatch
Lamps
45
Summer St.
Made from Japanese Bronze, Brass and Pottery Vases.

Produce Markets

FRUIT-PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

Steamer Gloucester, from Norfolk, brought 225 bbls sweet potatoes, 350 bbls peanuts, 300 bbls oranges, 170 bbls beans.

Steamer Juniata, from Norfolk, brought 201 bbls potatoes, 168 bbls oranges, 334 bbls grapefruit, 477 bbls peanuts, 252 bbls beans.

Steamer Brewster, from Port Morant, brought 19,429 stems bananas, 200 bags coconuts, 484 boxes grapefruit, for United Fruit Company.

Steamer J. S. Whitney brought 70 boxes lemons, 373 bags figs, 88 boxes macaroni, 39 bags peanuts.

Steamer Harvard brought 40 boxes grapefruit, 49 boxes oranges, 255 boxes lemons, 25 boxes raisins, 34 barrels grapes.

Steamer Yale brought 230 boxes grapefruit, 15 bags, 12 cases figs, 172 boxes oranges, 100 boxes raisins, 67 boxes macaroni, 59 barrels grapes, 14 crates pineapples, 484 boxes lemons, from New York.

Steamer Boston from Yarmouth, N. S., brought 103 barrels apples, 15 barrels potatoes, 2 barrels cranberries.

Steamer Martha Washington with 2500 boxes lemons, Virginia with 33,000 barrels grapes and Fert with 18,000 barrels have sailed for New York.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 3564 barrels, cranberries 318 barrels, Florida oranges 689 boxes, California oranges 1196 boxes, lemons 821 boxes, bananas 19,429 stems, coconuts 200 bags, California deciduous fruit 4 cars, pineapples 24 crates, grapes 99 barrels, 47,301 baskets, 6158 carriers, raisins 2800 boxes, figs 400 packages, peanuts 896 bushels, potatoes 9761 bushels, sweet potatoes 1609 barrels, onions 2275 bushels, beans 917 bushels.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending Oct. 23: From Boston, 6700, New York 16,000, Montreal 68,000, Halifax 26,250, total 116,950.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Thursday—9 cars California oranges. Market was slightly easier.

About 15,000 barrels grapes per steamer Mendoza averaged a better run various steamer sold. Grapes per steamer Mendoza averaged a better run than Wednesday's offering, but market was about same, very higher top price 8.12%. There was no change in prices for choice to fancy stock.

About 180 boxes Florida oranges sold and brought \$2.20 for 120s to 150s. About 90 boxes Florida grape fruit sold and prices ranged \$1.25 to \$1.32. About 80 boxes Jamaica grape fruit sold \$1.82 to \$1.92 for 60s to 40s; 300 boxes Cuban grape fruit sold and prices were about same as Wednesday—30s \$1.76, 40s \$2.25 54s \$2.30, 64s \$2.62, 80s \$2.82 to \$2.92.

There will be offered today the balance of the cargoes of the steamers Carpathia and Mendoza, also about 1800 bbls per the Argentina, making a total of about 21,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

December wheat \$1.05 1/2, January pork \$18.57, January lard \$11.07; hog receipts 16,000; prices \$7.10 to \$7.90; cattle market slow to weak, receipts 3000; beefs \$3.85 to \$3.75, cows and heifers \$2.00 to \$5.50, Texas steers \$3.75 to \$4.80, stokers and feeders \$3.00 to \$3.10, western cattle \$4.00 to \$7.25.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 237 packages, last year 697 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Firm, with upward tendency; mill shipments, spring patents \$5.80 to \$6.10, clears \$4.60 to \$5.10, winter patents \$5.80 to \$6.15, clears \$5.30 to \$5.85, Kansas patents in jute \$5.15 to \$5.75, rye flour \$4.10 to \$4.60, graham flour \$4.35 to \$5.

Corn—Firm; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow 71 to 71 1/2, steamer yellow 71 to 71 1/2, No. 3 yellow 70 1/2 to 71, to ship from the West all rail, No. 2 yellow 71 to 71 1/2, No. 3 yellow 70 1/2 to 71, lake and rail shipments 1/2 bushel less.

Oats—Firm; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white 49 to 49 1/2, No. 2 47 1/2 to 48, No. 3 47 to 47 1/2, rejected white 46 to 46 1/2, to ship from the West 34 to 36 pounds white 46 to 46 1/2, 36 to 38 pounds 47 to 47 1/2, 38 to 40 pounds 47 1/2 to 48, 40 to 42 pounds 48 1/2 to 49, barley mixtures 45 1/2 to 46.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.33 to \$1.37, granulated cornmeal \$3.65 to \$3.80 per barrel, bolted \$3.53 to \$3.70, oatmeal rolled \$4.70, cut and ground \$5.20 to \$5.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$20.50 to \$21.50, No. 1 \$16.50 to \$20, No. 2 \$18 to \$18.50, No. 3 \$16 to \$17, straw, rye \$19 to \$19.50, oat \$10.50 to \$11.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 1909, 1201 tubs, 70 boxes, 82,975 pounds butter, 681 boxes local cheese, 2427 cases eggs; 1908, 2149 tubs, 800 boxes, 100,945 pounds butter, 1371 boxes local, 550 boxes export cheese, 2157 cases eggs.

Thursday, 1909, 4639 tubs, 4911 boxes, 249,434 pounds butter, 2039 boxes cheese, 2296 cases eggs; 1908, 4848 tubs, 5490 boxes, 240,454 pounds butter, 1766 boxes cheese, 2725 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 32c, creamery extra 32c, creamery extra seller next week 32c, creamery special seller next week 33 1/2c, 32c; no sales; receipts 5505.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts on dock 25 1/2c, 25c, fresh gathered extra firsts 24c, free delivery 27c, Indiana and Ohio

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 169 Michigan Ave.

Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE

"Squire's Garden"
\$50 Cash \$5 Monthly
ARLINGTON

Opening Up This Beautiful Tract of Land Lying Between MASS. AVENUE and BROADWAY

NEAREST UNDEVELOPED LAND TO CENTRE TOWN OF ARLINGTON

Intersected by

Harlow, Everett, Grafton, Oxford and Raleigh Streets

OFFERS AN INDUCEMENT TO HOME SEEKERS TO PURCHASE THE BEST AT POPULAR PRICES UPON POPULAR TERMS.

4% Salesmen on GROUND. Visit this land today. 4% On Deferred. Take any Ar. On Deferred Payments. Lington car. Payments

Send for Illustrated Circular Showing Plan of Land.

Edward T. Harrington Co.
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Pasadena, California
REAL ESTATE
Address
J. C. BRAINARD

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES CONTAINS OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 ILLUSTRATIONS. MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DEPT. C.

OCEAN VIEW PARK

REVERE ST. Revere Beach, just a few fine house lots left to be closed out from 10 to 25 cents per foot; terms to suit. See J. H. KELLEY, 528 Old South bldg.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write

THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

INVESTMENTS

FINE INVESTMENT

434 ACRES growing timber in New York state for sale. Price \$2000. Address
J. M. LAPP
JACKSON, OHIO.

New York Receipts.

Friday, 1909, 5505 packages butter, 2212 boxes cheese, 8198 cases eggs; 1908, 4531 packages butter, 2112 boxes cheese, 5619 cases eggs.
Thursday, 1909, 4490 packages butter, 2415 boxes cheese, 9315 cases eggs; 1908, 5149 packages butter, 3246 boxes cheese, 8641 cases eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.
Butter market firm, special 32 to 32 1/2c, extra 31 to 31 1/2c. Cheese market firm at 16c. Egg market firm, extra firsts 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c, firsts 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market firm at 23c.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady, extra 30c, No. 1 packing stock 23c, receipts 6149 packages. Egg market steady, prime firsts 25c, firsts 23c, ordinary firsts 21c, receipts 5067 packages.

Liverpool Cheese.
Canadian colored 5c; white 55c.

PRIZES FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Wakefield Town Improvement Association is entering upon its second year of its campaign for "a better Wakefield" and offers prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 each for the three best recommendations for the improvement of the town.

MOROCCO MINE CONFERENCE.

PARIS.—The Moroccan mines dispute is to be settled by a conference of the powers interested, to be held here Nov. 5. England, Germany, Spain and France will be represented by envoys extraordinary.

C. M. BADGER PASSES AWAY.

Charles M. Badger of Lynn, member of Breed & Hanger, cut sole merchants at 94 High street, passed away suddenly in his office this morning.

WHERE TO MARKET

WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

Some Attractive Offerings at the Market for Saturday, Oct. 23d

SHORT LEGS OF GENUINE LAMB.....18C LB.
PORTO RICO ORANGES.....18C DOZ.
SIRLOIN ROLL OF BEEF, ALL CLEAR MEAT.....18C LB.
HOLBROOK'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.....18C A BOTTLE
LARGE CANS PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES.....18C CAN
GRAPE NUTS.....10C PACKAGE
MARSHALL'S KIPPERED HERRING WITH TOMATO SAUCE.....18C CAN
BEST ROLLED OATS.....3 LBS. FOR 10C

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE

Telephone 2900 Camb. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL

DEALERS IN
Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
130 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARKET 1633 AND 1656 BOSTON.

RHODES BROS. CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
Importers and Receivers on Commission.

438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

APARTMENTS TO LET

LIGHT housekeeping suite of 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, hot water heat, janitor service; all modern improvements; second floor, south and west exposures; rent \$450. THE CROFTON, 437 Centre st., Newton. See janitor or HENRY E. BOTHELD, 101 Tremont st.

ROOM AND BOARD

NEW YORK, 30 West 97—Exceptionally large front and dressing room for couple; board optional; near subway; reduced private home. ROY.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st.—Elegantly furnished above and square room; hot water heat; continuous hot water; telephone.

PLEASANT, sunny front room, private family; reasonable; light housekeeping privileges. Address Y 22, Monitor Office.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. FUTHILL.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

CHICAGO—Couple desires furnished or unfurnished room, modern bath, near 41st and Drexel boulevards. A. E. CURTIS, 4014 Ellis ave.

LADY wishes pleasant home with small family or ladies, steam-heated apt. preferred. B. J. 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES.

MAXWELL
POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY.
A Full Line of
\$5, \$8 & \$10 HATS
at all seasons of the year.
503 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, all makes, \$15 up; liberal terms; rentals \$2 up. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

ARCHITECTS

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Fall River, Mass.
Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

SHIPPING NEWS

Captain Fenlon of the whaleback steamer City of Everett reported today to the hydrographic office that his vessel struck a submerged obstruction near Pollock rip lightship last Tuesday while bound for this port from New York towing the off barge S. O. Co. No. 92. The shock parted the tow line. The steamer was drawing 21 feet of water at the time. It is thought the obstruction might have been part of the coal barge West Virginia, which foundered in that vicinity Sept. 29 laden with coal from Newport News for this port.

More than three quarters of a million feet of lumber arrived today on two schooners from South Carolina ports. The Herbert May, Captain Black, arrived early in the day with 376,000 feet of pine loaded in the Chehaw river. The schooner was towed to the Standard Storage Company pier in the Mystic river. The other arrival was the Frank B. Witherbee, Captain Bray, from Charleston, 460,000 feet of lumber.

A noticeable drop in the price of cod and haddock was caused today by the numerous arrivals at T wharf, no less than 32 fishing craft being on hand at the opening of business.

A number of pollock boats were unable to dispose of their fares this morning, so several of them, including the Florida, which had 16,000 pounds, have gone to Gloucester to dispose of their fish.

Halibut is still scarce and high. The schooner Walter P. Goulart, which offered 200 pounds of this fish today, sold at 25 cents.

The Leyland line steamship Philadelphia takes out a big cargo when she sails from East Boston Saturday afternoon for London. Her freight includes 80,000 bushels of wheat, 300 tons of flour, and 750 head of cattle. She should have sailed today, but was unable to get loaded in time.

Debarred as contract laborers, three French weavers who arrived here two weeks ago on the steamer Menominee, will be deported on the Red Star liner Marquette, which is sailing for Antwerp via Philadelphia Saturday.

Laden with hides, wool, quebracho extract and general merchandise, the British steamer Richmond, Captain Ballard arrived late Thursday from Buenos Aires, Pernambuco and Port o' Spain.

The United Fruit Company steamer Brewster was about 10 hours late Thursday, arriving late in the afternoon with

Telephones 468 and 469 Main.

PERKINS & STIMSON.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Beef, Lamb, Poultry, Etc.

BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.
NO. 284 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HAVE YOUR RUGS AND CARPETS PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, CLEANED AND STRAIGHTENED AT

ORIENTAL RUG & CARPET

RENOVATING WORKS
The oldest firm in New England.
CHUTJIAN BROS., Proprietors,
100 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. OXFORD 478-3.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN

Where so much is wasted every day, in fuel, food and utensils. But how very easy to save when the Economic Top is placed on your gas range. See Monitor Illustrated ad tomorrow.
SEE OUR DEMONSTRATION AT THE FOOD FAIR.

Gas Stove Improvement Co., Boston

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
VACUUM CLEANING,
NAPHTHA CLEANING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Box 1071 and 1299.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

SEWING MACHINES

all makes, for sale and repaired; also findings; tel. Oxford 4252-1. STEIN & CO., 15 Essex st.

AUTOMOBILES

PRIVATE PARTY will rent up-to-date touring car with reliable driver two hours each afternoon, from 2 to 4, for \$5. Tel. B. B. 4178.

her cargo in fine condition. Captain Hintz reported that he left Port Morant Oct. 15. The steamer brought as passengers E. Harpeth and Miss Blanche Pearl. Her cargo consisted of 19,429 bunches of bananas, 200 bags of coconuts, 48 boxes of grapefruit, an automobile and engine.

The work of discharging was begun this morning. The company's steamship San Jose, Capt. A. F. Davison, sailed from Long wharf Thursday for Port Limon, Costa Rica, with what is believed to be the largest cargo ever shipped to that port. Hundreds of tons of iron, steel, provisions, clothing, dry goods and miscellaneous freight filled the holds of the big frigate, and the last of the cargo was not taken on board until a few minutes of sailing time.

Catches of fish in pounds reported today were: Motor 8700, Emerald 5200, Emeline Enos 33,000, Victor and Ethan 30,000, Athena 18,000, Arbitrator 76,000, Minerva 9100, Slade Gorton 54,000, William A. Morse 14,500, Nettie Franklin 30,000, Thomas S. Gorton 29,000, Terranova 40,000, W. M. Goodspeed 39,200, Mary B. Greer 7500, John J. Fallon 41,000, Edith Silveira 14,500, Louisa R. Sylva 27,000, Maud Sylva 11,000, Walter P. Goulart 35,900, Philip P. Manta 37,000, Stranger 11,000, Lydia 3500, Little Fannie 10,500, Flora J. Sears 11,800, Julietta 5000, Sylvia M. Nunan 35,000, Priscilla 15,000, Florida 16,000, Azorian 11,000, Gracie 5000, Actor 8000, Valentina 17,000.

Fish prices, per hundredweight, as follows: Haddock \$2.50 to \$2.85, large cod \$3.50 to \$4.25, small cod \$2.25, large hake \$1.25, small hake 95c, pollock 85c.

SABLE ISLAND—Steamer Philadelphia, Southampton for New York was 705 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 a.m. Dock about 6 p.m. Saturday.

Steamer Columbia, Glasgow for New York, was east-southeast of Sable island at 9:10 a.m. Distance not given.

CAPE RACE—Steamer Cincinnati, Hamburg for New York in wireless communication with the Marconi station here at 6 a.m. Distance not given.

MOB LYNCHES TROOPS' PRISONERS.

GREENVILLE, Tex.—Frank and Louis Williams, negroes, were lynched Thursday night by a mob that took them out of the custody of a company of state troops, who would not fire and whose clubbed muskets were of no avail.

MAINE MARINER PASSES AWAY.

THOMASTON, Me.—Captain Gleason Young, for many years master mariner of Maine's largest wooden ships, passed away at Cushing today.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market

Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND.

NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1857.

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

ST AND 80 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.
Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Coffee.

Sharpless, Plymouth County and Monmouth Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

L. A. JOHNSON.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON.

TEL. RICHMOND 1530.

WINTER RESORTS

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and cottage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 rooms each; also single rooms at Southern Pines, North Carolina; fine winter climate; dry sandy soil. Address J. C. STANLEY, Southern Pines, North Carolina.

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK
Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 73c. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.75. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepared anywhere in U. S. \$1, \$2, \$2.50. WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, practical hatter, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House, street orders for delivery every Saturday anywhere in the New York, Brooklyn or Boston; special value in these dollar boxes—our selection; telephone, F. W. FLETCHER, Auburndale, Mass.

FLORISTS

WEEK-END BOXES
Of Cut Flowers at \$1.00 each; we solicit orders for delivery every Saturday anywhere in the New York, Brooklyn or Boston; special value in these dollar boxes—our selection; telephone, F. W. FLETCHER, Auburndale, Mass.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

LECTURE OPENS

LOWELL COURSE

This season's course at the Lowell Institute began Thursday evening with a lecture by Charles T. Copeland, university lecturer on English literature at Harvard. His lecture, which was given in the Parker Memorial, where the lectures of the institute's

Stock Market Closes Weak and Lower After Sharp Break

PRESSURE AGAIN BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON SECURITIES

Bear Party Succeeds in Bringing About a Reaction by Making Concerted Attack Upon the Market Leaders.

UNITED FRUIT IS UP

The New York stock market acted during the early sales very much as it did yesterday during the corresponding period. The opening was weak and lower. Prices declined during the first hour from 1 to 1½ for the leading securities. Shorts covering induced rallies from time to time, but the market generally reflected a heavy tone.

Pressure was brought to bear upon U. S. Steel, Union Pacific and Reading, all of which yielded substantially. Steel opened off ¼ at 100½ and sold down to 88. Union Pacific, despite the very encouraging annual report of the company, was off ¼ at the opening at 203½, and by the end of the first hour it had dropped under 202. Reading at 163 was off ¼ at the opening. It declined 2½ during the forenoon.

Southern Pacific opened off ¼ at 129½ and dropped over a point. Washab preferred, which has shown much resistance to pressure lately, was up ¼ at the opening at 54½, but later lost the gain and sold down yesterday's closing. New York Central was ¼ lower at the opening at 135½. Later it sold down to 134.

The copper stocks were quite heavy. The declaration yesterday by Amalgamated of the usual dividend was what had been expected as the company's earnings have not been such as to warrant an increase above the 2 per cent rate, but the stock went off this morning as if some disappointment were felt among holders of the stock. It opened off ¼ at 82½ and dropped to 81 before noon. Anaconda was up ½ at 47 but sagged off in sympathy with Amalgamated. The copper metal market has shown no signs of immediate improvement. From the way Amalgamated has resisted pressure it is believed to be held by strong hands. It is also thought that when the copper stocks once have a proper basis for moving upward they will be very active.

ASKS BIDS FOR BROOKLINE BONDS

The treasurer of Brookline, Mass., will receive bids until 4 p. m. Oct. 28, for \$302,900 3.40 per cent bonds. The issue includes \$35,000 public improvement bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1907, and maturing \$50,000 annually 1911-1917 inclusive; \$57,000 sewer bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1900, and payable \$30,000 annually 1911-1920, inclusive; \$115,900 public library bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1909, and maturing \$60,000 annually 1911-1920 inclusive; and \$95,000 water script, for a third covered reservoir, dated Jan. 1, 1909, and payable \$50,000 annually 1911-1920, inclusive.

The treasurer also asks for proposals for town notes instead of the above bonds, such notes to be sold at par.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Time money is the highest since the panic.

European financiers are discussing the increased Bank of England rate against American speculation and the demand for money as the chief cause.

The Hamilton Iron & Steel Company has been leased to new interests headed by former President Eugene Zimmerman of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

London believes the action of the Bank of England will force the money situation and may be the cause of a brief period of stringency instead of several months of high money.

Data furnished the controller of the currency by the manager of the New York clearing house shows the increase in bank clearings for the past year of \$32,410,153.200.

The Farmers State Bank of Oklahoma City abandons the guarantee plan and applies for a national charter under the name of the Farmers National Bank of Oklahoma City.

Berlin advises that the German imperial ministry of the interior will prepare bills for submission to the Reichstag with the object of government control over the potato industry.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.—The cotton market opened easy, 7 to 12 points lower. October 13.57 at 13.58; December 13.69 at 13.70; January 13.64 at 13.65; March 13.72 at 13.73; May 13.75 at 13.76.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton business: limited demand. Prices easier. American middling uplands 7.37. Sales, 5000. Receipts, 8000, 2600 American. Futures opened quiet and steady. Tenders new, 600.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Tobacco	82 1/2	82 3/4	80 1/2	81 1/2
Am. Steel	46 1/2	46 3/4	45 1/2	46 1/4
Am. Car & Found.	69 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	77 1/2	77 3/4	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am. Locomotive	59 1/2	59 3/4	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. Metal & Re.	97 1/2	97 3/4	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am. Pulp & Paper	111 1/2	111 3/4	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am. Sugar	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	130 1/2	130 3/4	129 1/2	130 1/2
Am. Tobacco	141 1/2	141 3/4	140 1/2	140 1/2
Am. Tobacco	47 1/2	47 3/4	46 1/2	46 1/2
Atchafalaya	121 1/2	121 3/4	120 1/2	120 1/2
At. Coast Line	138 1/2	138 3/4	137 1/2	137 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	116 1/2	116 3/4	115 1/2	115 1/2
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	78 1/2	78 3/4	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pac.	184 1/2	184 3/4	183 1/2	183 1/2
Central Leather	47 1/2	47 3/4	46 1/2	46 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	68 1/2	68 3/4	67 1/2	67 1/2
Chl. & Alton	68 1/2	68 3/4	67 1/2	67 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	45 3/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
Col. Southern	52 1/2	52 3/4	51 1/2	51 1/2
Con. Gas	142 1/2	142 3/4	141 1/2	141 1/2
Corn Products	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Del. & Hudson	185 1/2	185 3/4	184 1/2	184 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	48 1/2	48 3/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
Erie	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 1/2
General Electric	163 1/2	163 3/4	162 1/2	162 1/2
Gr. Nor. Pac.	148 1/2	148 3/4	147 1/2	147 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore. C.	81 1/2	81 3/4	80 1/2	80 1/2
Illinois Cent.	150 1/2	150 3/4	149 1/2	149 1/2
Inter-Met. of P.	49 1/2	49 3/4	48 1/2	48 1/2
Kansas City S.	44 1/2	44 3/4	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kansas & Texas	48 1/2	48 3/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
Louis & Nash	153 1/2	153 3/4	152 1/2	152 1/2
Missouri Pacific	70 1/2	70 3/4	69 1/2	69 1/2
National Lead	87 1/2	87 3/4	86 1/2	86 1/2
N. R. of M. & P.	23 1/2	23 3/4	22 1/2	22 1/2
N. Y. Central	135 1/2	135 3/4	134 1/2	134 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	169 1/2	169 3/4	168 1/2	168 1/2
Nor. & Western	95 1/2	95 3/4	94 1/2	94 1/2
Northern Pacific	150 1/2	150 3/4	149 1/2	149 1/2
Northwestern	187 1/2	187 3/4	186 1/2	186 1/2
Ontario & Western	47 1/2	47 3/4	46 1/2	46 1/2
Pac. & T.	52 1/2	52 3/4	51 1/2	51 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 3/4	114 1/2	114 1/2
Pennsylvania	148 1/2	148 3/4	147 1/2	147 1/2
Reading	163 1/2	163 3/4	162 1/2	162 1/2
Republic Steel	46 1/2	46 3/4	45 1/2	45 1/2
Rock Island	39 1/2	39 3/4	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island P.	77 1/2	77 3/4	76 1/2	76 1/2
Sloss-Shef. & A.	50 1/2	50 3/4	49 1/2	49 1/2
Southern Pacific	129 1/2	129 3/4	128 1/2	128 1/2
Southern Railway	31 1/2	31 3/4	30 1/2	30 1/2
St. Paul	159 1/2	159 3/4	158 1/2	158 1/2
Texas Pacific	56 1/2	56 3/4	55 1/2	55 1/2
Third Ave.	20 1/2	20 3/4	19 1/2	19 1/2
Twin City Rap. Tr.	107 1/2	107 3/4	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific	203 1/2	203 3/4	202 1/2	202 1/2
Union Pacific P.	104 1/2	104 3/4	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. Rubber	48 1/2	48 3/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. Steel	118 1/2	118 3/4	117 1/2	117 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	90 1/2	90 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	77 1/2	77 3/4	76 1/2	76 1/2
Washab P.	54 1/2	54 3/4	53 1/2	53 1/2
Western Union	77 1/2	77 3/4	76 1/2	76 1/2
Westinghouse	85 1/2	85 3/4	84 1/2	84 1/2
Wisconsin Central	51 1/2	51 3/4	50 1/2	50 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. v.	175 1/2	175 3/4	174 1/2
Atch. Adst. 4s.	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 1/2
Atchafalaya 4s.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande 4s.	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/2
Electric 4s.	151 1/2	151 3/4	151 1/2
Gen. & Alton 4s.	82 1/2	82 3/4	82 1/2
Jen. & Alton 4s.	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1908.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1909.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
N. Y. City 1917.	104 1/2	104 3/4	104 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1918.	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1919.	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1920.	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1921.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1922.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1923.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1924.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1925.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1926.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1927.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1928.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1929.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2
N. Y. City 4s. 1930.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Registered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Unregistered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Registered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Unregistered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Registered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Unregistered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Registered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Unregistered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Registered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2
Unregistered.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	1.04 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.04 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jan.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Feb.	1.06 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.07 1/2
Mar.	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2
Apr.	1.08 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09 1/2
May	1.09 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.10 1/2
Jun.	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2
Jul.	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2
Aug.	1.12 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13 1/2
Sep.	1.13 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.14 1/2
Oct.	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.16 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.17 1/2
Jan.	1.17 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2
Mar.	1.19 1/2	1.20 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.20 1/2
Apr.	1.20 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.20 1/2	1.21 1/2
May	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2
Jun.	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2
Jul.	1.23 1/2	1.24 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.24 1/2
Aug.	1.24 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.24 1/2	1.25 1/2
Sep.	1.25 1/2	1.26 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.26 1/2
Oct.	1.26 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.26 1/2	1.27 1/2
Nov.	1.27 1/2	1.28 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.28 1/2
Dec.	1.28 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.28 1/2	1.29 1/2
Jan.	1.29 1/2	1.30 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.30 1/2
Feb.	1.30 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.30 1/2	1.31 1/2
Mar.	1.31 1/2	1.32 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.32 1/2
Apr.	1.32 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.32 1/2	1.33 1/2
May	1.33 1/2	1.34 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.34 1/2
Jun.	1.34 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.34 1/2	1.35 1/2
Jul.	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2
Aug.	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/2
Sep.	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2
Oct.	1.38 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.38 1/2	1.39 1/2
Nov.	1.39 1/2	1.40 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.40 1/2
Dec.	1.40 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.40 1/2	1.41 1/2
Jan.	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2
Feb.	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2
Mar.	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2
Apr.	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2
May	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2
Jun.	1.46 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.47 1/2
Jul.	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2
Aug.	1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2
Sep.	1.49 1/2	1.50 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.50 1/2
Oct.	1.50 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.50 1/2	1.51 1/2
Nov.	1.51 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.52 1/2
Dec.	1.52 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.53 1/2
Jan.	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2
Feb.	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2
Mar.	1.55 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.56 1/2
Apr.	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2
May	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2
Jun.	1.58 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.59 1/2
Jul.	1.59 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.60 1/2
Aug.	1.60 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.61 1/2
Sep.	1.61 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.62 1/2
Oct.	1.62 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.63 1/2
Nov.	1.63 1/2	1.64 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.64 1/2
Dec.	1.64 1/2	1.65 1/2	1.64 1/2	1.65 1/2
Jan.	1.65 1/2	1.66 1/2	1.65 1/2	1.66 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

INDIAN WOMEN

The condition of women in India seems to be a topic for some differences of opinion. We are told that the woman is really the head of the house—at least, the mother is—and that the sheltered lives of the Indian women is the life they prefer, that it is the men's great reverence for womanhood that forbids their womenfolk to come into touch with the outer world.

On the other hand, as the New York Tribune lately reports:

Out of the seclusion of the zenana, in which Indian women are supposed to remain, buying themselves with household affairs, now and then some woman emerges. One of these is Mrs. Hasan Abul Jafri, secretary of the Mohamadi-Begum memorial fund. Even as a girl, Safdar Khan, as her name was then, cared about the widening of the horizon of the women of India. Now she is working hard for two objects—a home and school for women and a library. "It

is understood," she says in her quaint English, "to build a large house and to keep the poor children and women. . . . The young women will be required to practise some art, and the children will be educated. Also, we wish to establish a library on a large scale. . . . The female of this country is generally illiterate. Sometimes the women are prohibited from learning by the religious restrictions and sometimes by custom. The only task Indian women are usually entrusted with is the household management. No educational, moral or political points they have to study or discuss."

Perhaps the crux of the question is here: Do the women choose the lives they lead because they think them the best life possible or because they must? And even granting that the mass of Indian women prefer the "seclusion of the zenana," it seems always to have been a condition of progress that the few shall see the better land and rouse the many to rise and go forward.

Growth in Colored Soils

The effect of the color of soils on the growth of vegetation has been studied in France at the experimental vineyard of Montpellier, with interesting results. Says Cosmos (Paris):

"The experimenter covered the surface of a vineyard with a thin layer of cement, easily traversed by moisture, leaving a small space around each stem. Then he painted part of the surface white, part black, and part red, and he found that the red and black plantations were almost twice as vigorous as the white. . . . The temperature of the soil is much higher under the red and black, and the activity of the vegetation increases with this temperature. It should be remembered that the vineyards of the Midi have generally reddish soils and that those of the Charentes are normally blackish."—Translation made for the Literary Digest.

Industrial Germany

As soon as a man in Germany employs in his business one person outside the members of his own family, his business becomes an industrial concern and is subject to government regulation. The census of 1907 shows that there were then employed in the 4,025,591 industrial concerns in Germany a total of 14,348,389 persons, of whom 3,510,406 were women. Of these concerns 3,423,045 were independent or main concerns and 601,946 were branch shops or factories.—Popular Mechanics.

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Airships, Graphophones and Submarines, A. D. 1635.

In Lord Bacon's delightful phantasy, the "New Atlantis," the marvels of modern science are thus anticipated: "We imitate also flights of birds," explained the father of Solomon's House to the shipwrecked strangers; "we have some degrees of flying in the air; we have ships and boats for going under water, and brooking of seas; also swimming girdles and supporters." Elsewhere we read of "new mixtures and compositions of gunpowder, wildfires burning in water and unquenchable." And, apropos of the graphophone, here is a curious passage: "We have certain bells which, set to the ear, do further the hearing greatly. We have also divers strange and artificial echoes, reflecting the voice many times, and as it were, tossing it; and some that give back the voice louder than it came, some shriller and deeper." Gas and electric lighting, tinned provisions, meat lozenges, Liebig, fruit essences, aniline dyes—all these and many other discoveries and inventions seem to have been the possession of the New Atlantians several hundred years ago!—Exchange.

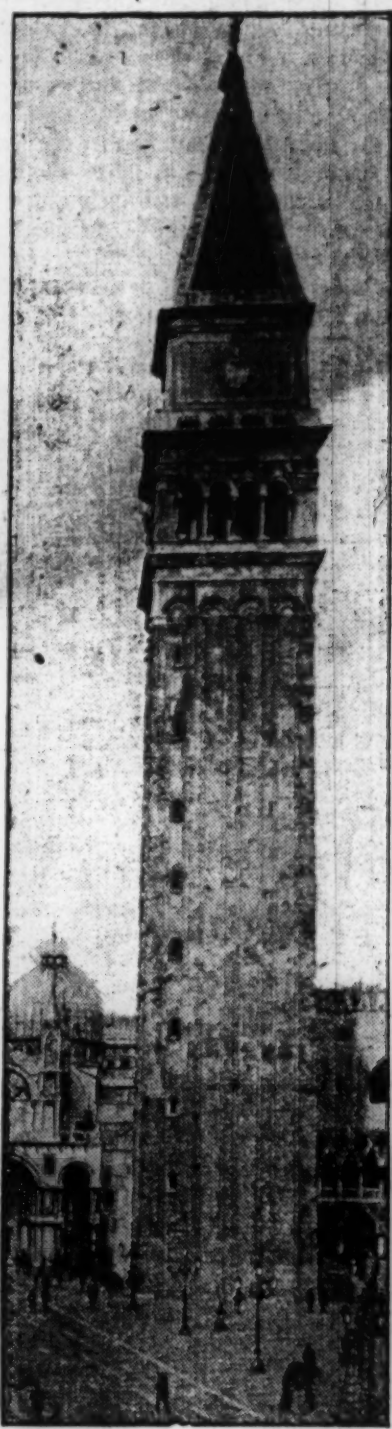
No Fault to Be Found

That is a wise and wary Continental hotel which is advertising its non-existent features as choice attractions. It says triumphantly: "No lawn-tennis court. No electric bells. No patent lifts. No piano. No music automaton." It also disclaims all linguistic powers, and speaks the language of the country, and that only, to its guests. The only disadvantage in connection with these allurements is that no doubt there will be so great and endless a stream of weary holiday-makers in its direction that a few other "Noes," against which even the most capable hotel management is unable to guard when holding a great crowd, are bound to disturb the rest and peace of this establishment. We do our little best to save it from the consequences of its advertisement by kindly withholding its name.—Exchange.

Members of the Household

Frederick Bliss contributes to the Century some recollections of George Meredith. Mr. Bliss first met the novelist in 1893, when he went to dine with him: "Soon after he had welcomed me" (says Mr. Bliss) "a maid entered with a telegram announcing his daughter's safe arrival at some distant city. 'Isn't that nice, Mary?' he exclaimed joyfully. 'She has got there all right.' When the maid left, he said to me, in effect: 'In our household the affairs of life are shared by all the members up to a point where training and education involve a difference of interest.' Mr. Meredith at that time had a 'man' who, on hearing of an interview between the novelist and Mr. Gladstone, remarked, 'How proud Mr. Gladstone must have been to meet the master.'—Exchange.

Restoration of the Venetian Campanile



CAMPANILE OF ST. MARK'S, VENICE.

A most interesting fact is brought to light by the Philadelphia Inquirer in the following editorial:

Reports from Venice are to the effect that the famous campanile which fell a few years ago is rising from the ruins so rapidly that another year will see it completed as a replica of the former structure. Very little of the old material has been used, since it was found unsuited for the purpose, but as nearly as possible the new campanile will resemble the old.

This reconstruction of one of the most interesting bell towers of Italy is a matter of congratulation. There were many Venetians who felt that it was unwise to attempt restoration, since the hallowed memories could not be restored, but they are now glad that the work was undertaken. All Italy has contributed to the work and before long the pigeons will be at home again. The present pigeons are—or are said to be—descendants of the carrier pigeons which centuries ago brought to Venice the news of the defeat of the Turkish fleet. Every

traveler in Italy makes it a point to feed these pigeons and be photographed in the act. The campanile figures in history, in poetry and in story and its elimination would have been looked upon as nothing less than a world-wide calamity.

All of which is very interesting and very generally known. What is not so well known is that the work of restoration is due solely to a Philadelphia architect. Young Mr. Duhring, son of the well-known city missionary, on his scholastic travels made a complete survey of the campanile and prepared working drawings in every detail. He chose this as a sort of thesis which a traveling scholarship entailed. It was a happy thought which led him to choose the subject and he cheerfully forwarded to the Italian authorities the complete working drawings. So far he has received thanks only. Not a cent of compensation has been given, or even offered. Doubtless Mr. Duhring seeks no compensation, for it must be a matter of pride, which is alone sufficient reward, that he is enabled to rear a structure of so many historic associations, but it would seem at least as if he might in some way be honored for his work.



ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL.

Famous example of Byzantine architecture, founded 830.

A Flight of Fancy

"Yes, Belinda," sighed the ostensible head of the family; "that's a gorgeous and immensely ostrich feather. But where can we keep it in a small, rambling house like this?"

"We can put it in the east wing, Hefry," answered the real head of the family with decision.—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Follow the Crowd

Dr. Hadley of Yale warned his entering freshmen against "following the crowd." It is better to think and act for one's self. The leader of men becomes a leader of men by not following the crowd on lines of least resistance; by thinking where he goes and making a path for others to follow.

Rondel

You thought it was a falling leaf we heard;
I knew it was the Summer's gipsy feet;
A sound so reticent it scarcely stirred
The ear so still a message to repeat—
"I go, and lo, I make my going sweet."
What wonder you should miss so soft a word?
You thought it was a falling leaf we heard;
I knew it was the Summer's gipsy feet.
With slender torches for her service meet
The goldenrod is coming; softer shrouded
Midsummer noises take a note replete
With hint of change; who told the mocking-bird?
I knew it was the Summer's gipsy feet—
You thought it was a falling leaf we heard.
—Charlotte Wilson.

The Fair Scandinavians

It is hard to agree with Major Woodruff as to the influence of fogs upon blonde types, in considering Norway and Sweden, the home of the blondes. The vikings of the prehistoric times have come down to us as flaxen-haired. The dominant type of Scandinavia today is the blonde. In the mountains of Sweden there are a few dark-haired inhabitants, but they are known as descendants of immigrants from the south of Europe. Everywhere the blonde is supreme, from the Skager Rack and the Cattegat to the Arctic ocean, but the climate in which this light skinned type persists is not one of fogs, but of clearness and brightness. The music of the folklore, the literature, the mythology of Scandinavia are all associated with the clearness of the sky, the brightness of the stars and the brilliancy of the air. Much of Scandinavia is in the domain of the midnight sun. In summer one can pick up a pin at midnight in Sweden by means of natural light.—Army and Navy Journal.

A man can bear a world's contempt when he has that within which says he is worthy.—Alexander Smith.

Lo! amid the press,
The whirl and hum and pressure
Of my day,
I hear Thy garments sweep. Thy
seamless dress;
And close beside my work and
weariness,
Discern Thy gracious form, not
far away.
But very near, O Lord, to help and
bleat.
The busy fingers fly, the eyes may
see
Only the glancing needle which
they hold,
But all my life is blossoming in-
wardly.
And every breath is like a lily;
While through each labor like a
thread of gold
Is woven the sweet consciousness of
Thee.—Susan Coolidge.

"AS ONE HAVING AUTHORITY"

One of the expressions in use among musicians to connote power of artistry is the word "authority"; the singer who has "authority" is she who delivers her music broadly, freely, with thorough command of the situation. Jenny Lind's singing of the words "I know that my Redeemer liveth" is said to have expressed this quality of authority, and from what is said of the beauty of her character one infers that her authority in this came from the fact that Job's conviction was her own.

One of the characteristics of Christian Scientists which seems to mark them in the eyes of the world is their conviction. The humblest people in Science often speak with a certainty, an unshakable assurance, which some persons find hard to understand. Indeed critics even say "The thing I don't like about you people is that you are so perfectly sure that you are right. Now how can any human being be sure that he knows divine truth?" Other people look longingly at the Scientist and say, "How delightful it must be to feel perfectly sure of what you know, to be free from doubts? But whether they envy or condemn, all such

critics evidently hesitate to believe that man can really know Truth, and they are inclined to suppose him who says he knows to be self-deceived.

It is clear to the Scientist that the reason why human life has been such a tangle, and why chaos so often appears in human affairs, is because the world has acquiesced in this notion that man cannot know the absolute truth and must make shift with mere opinion, or a haphazard thinking which may be more or less far from truth but can never hope really to strike it. A mistaken sense of religious freedom has furthermore said that it is every man's right to think what he pleases. Now a useful illustration given by Scientists is in this question: "If every man thought what he pleased about mathematics, or was content with guess work, could there be in the business world or wherever mathematical law is useful, anything other than chaos?" If in the mere reckoning of hours and ohms, of dollars and distances, there is a definite and practical law and rule, is it not conceivable that in the mental and moral life there is a law of being as

definite and dependable as that of mathematics which God intends man to know and to use? Christian Scientists understand that a definite, exact law and rule are precisely what Jesus gave to the world, and this is why Mrs. Eddy named her teaching "Science." For it is an exact Science, indeed the sum and wholeness of all true Science or knowledge, as definite and learnable and usable as mathematics.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, page 313, is said: "Jesus of Nazareth was the most scientific man that ever trod the globe." When Mrs. Eddy first applied the word Science to Christianity it was regarded as almost a sacrilege. Yet what honors God or His Messiah more than to hold that His Truth is exact, unshakable, unchangeable, consistent and complete—pure Science, in fact? Has the objection been, that Mrs. Eddy claims too much in saying that man may learn this divine and holy Science? But what else could Jesus have meant when he said, "Ye shall know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free?"

That Jesus held his knowledge to be far above any merely human systems and yet something that men may begin now to understand is shown in his words to his disciples concerning John the Baptist. He said "Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist; notwithstanding he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he." He ranked John as the very highest human mentality, yet said that he who was least in the new understanding of spiritual Principle and rule (kingdom) was greater than John. Does this not point to the same thing that the world today recognizes sometimes in very simple people who are Christian Scientists—that they do actually know something which the wise of the earth do not know? The Psalmist wrote, "I have more understanding than all my teachers," and then explains why, "for Thy testimonies are my meditation." This again sustains the position that he who sees spiritually ever so little may speak with an authority impossible to great intellectuality which is not spiritually awake.

Further evidence of this is in the testimony of those who have come to Christian Science. Many a man of high professional or business ability affirms that before accepting Christian Science he was

Children's Department

PICTURE PUZZLE



What part of a horse's outfit?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Lottie.

Ants Have Six Ears

The ants are more than ordinarily endowed. Strange as it may seem, each has at least six ears. Aside from the multiplicity of ears, they are located in just about the queerest place imaginable—on the legs.

They seem unaware of all sounds made by the vibrations of the air, but detect the slightest possible vibrations of solid material. This is supposed to be to their advantage, in that such things as approaching footsteps tell more of the possibility of danger than such sounds as are transmitted through the air. So sensitive are their feet that they detect the impact of small birdshot dropped on the table from a height of about six inches and about 14 feet distant from an artificial nest placed at the other end of the table.—St. Nicholas.

Be still and do not forfeit what you have at home by turning to seek abroad what you will not find.—Fenelon.

The Dictograph, So Called

Many of the imperfections of the telephone seem to have been overcome by another invention which is quite as remarkable as the telephone was in its early days. In many respects it is more wonderful, says the Bookkeeper for September. The inventor calls it the dictograph, part of the name indicating exactly what it will do, for it will talk when spoken to. It is an inconspicuous little box, some 6 by 11 inches in size, which may be placed anywhere on the desk and which catches the slightest whisper as well as the ordinary tone of voice within a radius of 15 feet or more, and it transmits the exact words and tone to any other office and to any other person with perfect distinctness. The box has two circular openings in its face one of which might be called the ear and the other the tongue, as it is the province of one to receive what is spoken and the other to speak. With this box on his desk the man who directs a business, the lawyer or the banker, may talk in ordinary tones to any one in his employ in any part of the building, and even to distant buildings, as though the two were in the same room. It is not necessary to speak into the mouthpiece, nor to hold a receiver to the ear, as with the telephone; still the enunciation is perfect. The master of the business may sit at his desk to carry on a conversation or walk about the room, and even stand with his back to the instrument; it will still serve him faithfully. It is said to be more sensitive than the tympanum of the ear, since it will receive and transmit a whisper which the ordinary ear will not understand.

A Liliputian Shop

One of the tiniest shops in existence is no make-believe store, but a real, thriving business establishment located in the heart of New York's white light district. The door of this miniature jewelry emporium is exactly 20 inches wide. The store proper is 20 feet long, 20 feet high, and 22 inches wide—that is without counting the gangway. Not more than half a dozen persons can be admitted at one time. One would scarcely think it possible that a watchmaker's repairing bench, equipped with all the essential implements for watch and jewelry repairing, could find space here, but such is the fact. The watchmaker is obliged literally to squeeze himself into his seat in order to do his work.—London Globe.

I never dreamed of any enormity greater than I have committed. I never knew and never shall know a worse man than myself.—Thoreau.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

Allison V. Stewart

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

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EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, October 22, 1909.

The City Planning Movement

ONE of the most striking things about the city planning movement that is now everywhere afoot is the unanimity of agreement as to the failure of the fathers to make adequate provision for the future in this particular. Many of the older cities abroad, and some of the older cities at home, seem to have been built without regard to plan. One of the current London magazines contains a well-written article on the subject, wherein it is pointed out that the British metropolis might today be a much handsomer and a much more wholesome city in every respect if its people had adopted the plans for its rebuilding drawn by Sir Christopher Wren after the great fire of 1666.

This will sound strangely familiar to residents of certain American cities that have been wholly or partly destroyed by fire within the last fifty years. The belief is entertained in Chicago, in Boston, in Baltimore, as in years to come, perhaps, it will be entertained in San Francisco, that when the work of reconstruction was undertaken it should have been along lines different altogether from those followed by the original builders.

In discussions of this matter there is always more or less forgetfulness of the fact that when a city lies in ashes it also lies on the verge of financial bankruptcy, that its people are occupied chiefly in an effort to regain a foothold on any terms, that any sort of temporary provision is welcomed by them, and that of all times such a time is the most inconvenient and inopportune to talk to them of costly public improvements.

It is a serious question whether London completely modernized would be an improvement on London as it stands today, but it is clear that historic London could even now be greatly improved by the removal of buildings from some of the most congested districts of the city and the substitution in their place of small parks. Small parks might have been provided for by the rebuilders of Boston after the fire of 1872. But the opportunity that Chicago has permitted to go by comes even nearer the point.

Chicago has been almost completely rebuilt twice since the great fire of 1871. This statement has reference to the business section. Scarcely a vestige remains of the "new Chicago," built with money paid by the insurance companies and with money borrowed in the East between 1872 and 1880. In the second rebuilding, at least, provision should have been made for squares and circles and parks in the business district. Nothing of the kind was ordered, and today Chicago's problem is one of the most difficult the city planners have to contend with.

Under the third Napoleon Paris solved the city planning problem, but there is no other instance of a like character on record. At the time Napoleon and Baron Haussman were held up to execration for daring to venture upon an enterprise costing 800,000,000 francs, but time has justified the undertaking if it has not vindicated the method. It was the most profitable investment Paris ever made, and it is paying dividends to this day. So, likewise, the man who transformed Washington from a muddy country town into a beautiful city was execrated for his pains, but his memory is honored today, for he not only improved the city but preserved it as the capital of the nation.

Such heroic measures cannot always be taken, and least of all in American cities where the people are so close to municipal government; but the dream of the city beautiful that has been cherished for so long a time is gaining new supporters everywhere, and the united force of public opinion in the cities, wisely directed, must in time bring about results equally as satisfactory as any achieved by arbitrary individual effort abroad or at home.

THERE has been quite an encouraging growth in the receipts from internal revenue taxes since the beginning of the present fiscal year. The gain is put at \$4,305,000, which would indicate a total increase for the twelve months of between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. On the other hand, the receipts from customs duties have been growing even more rapidly, the gain since July 1 being \$21,757,000, or more than 25 per cent. Making allowance for a loss of \$2,012,000 in miscellaneous collections, the net increase in customs receipts during the period of the fiscal year now elapsed has been \$23,150,000.

There is a disposition to discount somewhat the customs receipts for the remainder of the year. Certain reasons are advanced which seem to have weight and which would place the total gain for the full twelve months at not to exceed \$40,000,000.

Even this is a wholesome showing. Both the internal revenue and customs receipts exhibit an encouraging tendency to recover from the adverse conditions that prevailed up to the early summer of this year. If the running expenses of the government had been reduced, or even if they had not been increased, the deficit which cut such a figure in the speeches of the last campaign, and which has been pointed to with alarm by the chairman of the House appropriations committee, the chairman of the Senate finance committee and the President, would be speedily wiped out. But the action of the last Congress will increase the disbursements of this year from \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000 over those of last year.

The situation, so far as the treasury is concerned, therefore, resolves itself to this: It makes a much better showing than it was able to make a year ago; it will be able to meet all current expenditures and to exhibit a balance after they shall have been disposed of, but it will not be able to wipe out the deficit of \$58,734,000 of last year at the same time, although it may reduce it by anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The President will, in all probability, dwell upon the matter

of the increasing governmental expenditure in his message to Congress. It is most desirable that he should, and that he should point out where the danger lies. There is no question at all as to the entire sufficiency of our revenues—under ordinary circumstances. They are increasing and will continue to increase for some time to come. But if they do no more than keep pace with expenditures in these prosperous times it will be easy to see that a surplus to provide against less prosperous times will be impossible.

The government's expenses should be reduced, as this administration promised to reduce them. Economy is even more necessary now than it was a year ago, because the temptation to be extravagant increases with the increasing revenues.

A MONTH ago a notable congress was held in historic Brescia. It was the most important meeting yet promoted by the Dante Alighieri Society, that celebrated guardian of Italian speech and culture in foreign lands. The date and place of this congress are significant and almost stamp it a counter-manifestation of the Andreas Hofer centenary held in the Tirol a few weeks before. The commemoration of Andreas Hofer's heroic defense of Tirolese independence against Napoleon I. lent itself peculiarly well to a demonstration of Teutonic loyalty to the house of Hapsburg, the more so as the Emperor Francis Joseph himself took part in the festival and the authorities insisted on the participation of the Italian element inhabiting the Trentino territory in southern Tirol. Notwithstanding the accentuation of the Teutonic as opposed to the Latin, the authorities succeeded in getting together some 2000 Italian peasants to take part in the exercises at Innsbruck. Further, the Italian deputies to the Austrian Parliament, under a misapprehension, it was said, participated in the state banquet given by Francis Joseph. All this stirred up the Italian sentiment of the majority of the inhabitants of the southern Tirol, and complications resulted which the Austrian authorities promptly branded as an Irredentist plot against Austro-Hungarian sovereignty, following it up with the usual inquiries.

It was under the impression of these events that the Dante Alighieri congress was opened at Brescia, the significance of which lies chiefly in the fact that this society is generally credited, or charged, with Irredentist aims and activities in the Tirol and the Austrian Adriatic. But, although Dante conferences and studies form a rather small part of its program, it has in the past shown so much discretion in its activities in Italian-speaking Austria that it has never caused the Italian government any serious annoyances. With its 50,000 members, scattered from Buenos Aires to New York and from Paris to Constantinople, with its schools and libraries, clubs and charitable institutions, the society is fighting a good and remarkably successful fight not only for the maintenance of Italian speech and customs among emigrants but also for their Italian education in the land of their adoption. The congress at Brescia, without having a political tinge, signifies a potent reinforcement of Latin sentiment and aspiration in the Italian provinces of Austria.

SOMETHING of the enormous cost of running a great city may be learned from the fact that the New York newspapers are asking the voters to consider what party and what men can be trusted to handle the billion dollars that will be spent by the metropolis in the next four years.

M. Briand at Perigueux

ARISTIDE BRIAND, the French premier, a few days ago at Perigueux addressed a meeting in a speech that at once attracted the widest attention and called forth unusually favorable comment. The impression is that when Parliament reassembles the premier will come forward with the support of the nation to a degree considerably beyond that received by his predecessors during the last two decades. While the press comments generally show the impression made by the elevated yet sober tone of his speech as involving some degree of skepticism, it is conceded on all sides that his loftiness is no mere verbiage but is entirely in harmony with M. Briand's excellent work at the departments of education and justice. It is recognized that he has shown his acts to be the candid expression of his aims and convictions. "Peace and concord" is his motto for governing France.

M. Briand's speech to the electors at Perigueux lacked the hoped-for explicit declaration on electoral reform, it is true, but it had the significance of a reply, as it were, to the recent congress of the radical party at Nantes. There the supporters of the cabinet, or at least, the great majority of them, had spoken very differently. Their rejection of the electoral reform plans implied that they were looking upon the clash of opinions among the electorate, on the issues of the day, as the source of their power, for electoral reform was designed to reduce those differences. Briand could not have been more incisive in his repudiation of the policy of fostering divisions in order to be able to govern. However involved it may appear, it is nevertheless a logical inference that the French government has one program and the parliamentary majority supporting the government has quite another.

How will M. Briand master this peculiar situation? People are agreed that the whole question is one of regime and they are asking if he will attempt to bend and shape this regime by legislative means or if he will propagate "peace and concord" by a forceful appeal to national esteem. His policy is beginning to command the respectful attention of all Europe where such vast international interests are dependent on the stability of the third republic.

It is noticed that while the men's colleges, generally speaking, show a falling off in the number of students, the attendance at all the women's colleges is increasing. This is a fact more interesting than alarming, however, for woman is a natural educator and man will learn of her what he fails to learn in college.

NEVERTHELESS, even the President cannot do as he pleases on a Texas ranch. Not if he rides a mustang. In that case he will very likely do as the mustang pleases, and this will make things easier for both.

ACCORDING to an old Roman law, a man who owns land owns all the air above it. Nothing, therefore, could interfere with his going up as high as he pleased, and only the earth could interfere with him in coming down.

WITH fresh laid eggs at present prices, the wonder is that there should be any vacant hencoop sites near a large city.

Italians and Germans in Austria

It is only fair to assume, perhaps, that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has counted as fully the cost of refusing to comply with Chicago's demands for the electrification of its terminals in that city as it has the cost of complying with them. Indeed, it would be surprising if it had not, for it was warned to do so by practically the entire press of the community on the eve of the meeting of its stockholders on Wednesday. One of the newspapers, not to quote from all, speaking of the unwise policy of railroads that have ignored public grievances, remarked: "Railroads are guilty of stupidity when they set themselves against the public and challenge it to come on. Every one of them should have been convinced of this by the recent general uprising, which resulted in some desirable and some undesirable legislation for their correction and control. The public came on with a vengeance, and will do so again under provocation."

This newspaper, in several articles recently, has attempted to make clear to the reader why the railroads hesitate to enter upon the work of electrification. The objections advanced by the Illinois Central stockholders in their recent refusal are in line with the points brought out in those articles. These objections, as set forth by the president of the company, J. H. Harahan are: That the art of electrification of steam railroad terminals has not yet passed beyond the experimental stage; that the large expense entailed by the proposed change of motive power, coupled with interest charges and depreciation, makes the project inadvisable; that the elimination of smoke can be obtained by other means than electrification, and that the undertaking, to be carried out successfully, would require concerted action by all railroads entering Chicago.

The point of greatest moment at present is that with reference to the abatement of the smoke nuisance. Mass meetings have recently been held in Chicago to protest against the continuance of that nuisance in the face of the Illinois Central company's attempt to "eliminate smoke" by "other means than electrification." This will account in large measure for Chicago's prompt reply to Mr. Harahan's statement, a reply that took the form of an ordinance intended to compel the company to do what it has heretofore been requested to do. And this brings the whole question to an issue. The police powers of a city are great, their exercise is almost invariably effectual. Chicago has employed them before to compel compliance on the part of stubborn corporations. The results likely to ensue from the employment of them in the present case will have interest and importance for every city in the country, for it must determine, and speedily, and finally, whether or not the electrification of steam railway terminals is feasible.

This question is likely to be decided regardless of the objections raised by the Illinois Central stockholders as to cost. The time always comes in matters of this kind when public comfort and public convenience become the first considerations. The action of the Illinois Central stockholders has accelerated rather than retarded the electrification movement.

The Future of the Indian

AT FIRST glance one would be inclined to draw from the proceedings of the Lake Mohonk conference on Wednesday the conclusion that we were just beginning, or just about to begin, the work of improving the condition of the Indian. H. G. Valentine, the new United States commissioner of Indian affairs, declared, for instance, that "it is possible to do only two things with the Indians—to exterminate them or to make them citizens." That we are not exterminating them is evident from the statement recently issued by the census bureau to the effect that the Indian population of the United States has increased by about 40,000 in the last two decades. That we are putting them in the way of becoming citizens is evident from previous reports of the census bureau with reference to the improvement of their general condition.

For example, of the 274,796 Indian population in 1904, those who could read numbered 63,147, while those who could carry on an ordinary conversation in English numbered 69,209. It should be remembered that there are five "civilized" Indian tribes—the Cherokees numbering 41,512, the Chickasaws 10,989, the Choctaws 26,615, the Creeks 18,702 and the Seminoles 3124. These Indians are not civilized to a very high degree, of course, but they manage to carry on their industries creditably. Many of them are able to live very comfortably; some of them are rich. They are all self-supporting. In the total of 124,325 comprising the Five Nations there are 23,382 colored persons, leaving a net Indian population of 100,943. Aside from these there are large numbers among the Pueblos of New Mexico, among the Sioux, and among other tribes in the far West, the middle West and the East, who are self-supporting.

Misapprehension is likely to arise when we generalize in speaking of the Indians. We are as unfair to them in this respect as we are to the negroes when we classify them under one head, or as we would be to the whites under like circumstances.

No one who has full knowledge of our past treatment of the Indian in his tribal state will undertake to defend the course of the government. A great change has taken place in this particular, however. The "wards of the government" are now treated sanely, decently, with some regard to their future usefulness. The appropriations made by Congress for Indian schools run well up to \$10,000,000 annually. The government maintains 116 boarding schools and 163 day schools for Indian children. Lately it has been making extraordinary efforts to instruct the Indian children in useful occupations, and these efforts have been very successful. Altogether it may be said that we are far from beginning with the solution of the Indian problem—we are actually solving it; slowly, perhaps, but surely.

TALKING of the balloon trip made in 1859 by John Wise—from St. Louis to Henderson, N. Y., 1150 miles—it is worth while to recall that one of the longest balloon trips on record was made by William Hyde, a St. Louis reporter, afterward a St. Louis editor of distinction.

ACCORDING to Wilbur Wright, Count de Lambert's extraordinary flight upward was entirely unnecessary. Still, the world is interested in discovering everything the flying machine can do.

HOWEVER, it will take considerable time for most of us to become intimate enough with Itookashoo and Ahwelah to have their names come trippingly on the tongue.

The Illinois Central's Refusal